

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

JAIL FOR TRUST OFFENDERS

By Attorney General Bonaparte.



C. J. BONAPARTE.

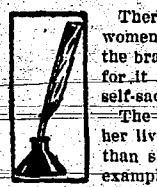
I have noticed a good many complaints that criminal prosecutions against trust magnates and sentences of imprisonment for them have been very infrequent, and, in fact, for practical purposes unknown. It is perfectly true that, in my opinion at least, a better moral effect would be produced by sending a few prominent men to jail than by a good deal of litigation, however successful, against the corporations they controlled.

But it must be remembered that it is only successful prosecutions which would have a good effect. Some time since two corporations and their respective presidents were indicted jointly for violation of the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law. If the corporations were guilty of such, it would be hard for the lay mind at least to understand how their presidents could be innocent. Nevertheless the jury convicted the corporations and acquitted the presidents.

It is the avowed purpose of the department of justice to prosecute criminally any one who is really responsible for violations of the anti-trust law wherever it can do so with any reasonable probability of success. It does not care to prosecute mere underlings who are known to every one to have acted under the direct authority of their superiors.

WOMEN ARE BRAVER THAN MEN

By George R. Sims.



There is bravery and bravery. There are women and women. The noblest bravery is the bravery of the noblest type of womanhood, for it is the bravery of self-sacrifice and self-sacrifice.

The single woman dependent on herself for her livelihood never made a braver fight of it than she makes to-day, and she sets a bright example to many a young man in the struggle. The widow, left frequently with a young family practically unprovided for, fights with the stout heart that the widower does not always display.

We have but to read the stories of heroic self-sacrifice by women for their children, in the stories of accident and disaster that are the saddest incidents of daily life, to learn to know, and to honor the splendid bravery of which a gentle and loving woman can be capable. It is in the sublime and all-conquering instinct of motherhood that woman constantly displays a bravery in the presence of which the bravest man is proud to flatter himself.

Men are braver than women in their code of honor. Men are braver than women in defying Mrs. Grundy. They are braver in resisting temptation to personal ex-

travagance. They are braver in acknowledging their faults, their peculiar positions, and their poor relations, and their age. The moral cowardice of a woman with regard to the flight of time is proverbial. In the presence of the census paper every woman over five and twenty is an object lesson in the lack of bravery.

APPALACHIAN FOREST RESERVE

By W. L. Hall of the U. S. Forest Service.



The States east of the Mississippi are estimated to contain more than 200,000,000,000 feet of lumber. The States have reserved about 2,500,000 acres. All the rest is under private ownership, which system has resulted in the reduction of the commercial forest from covering the entire area to its present condition. Over most of the region fires still burn without hindrance. The forest is being used faster than ever before. As an index of the changed situation in the timber supply in the Eastern States in ten years, note the rise in prices of our leading woods. Whatever side the timber situation in the Eastern States is viewed from, one is forced irresistibly to the conclusion that remedial measures must be taken, and that quickly, or we shall be in the midst of a timber famine. The only remedy yet proposed which all meets the situation is for the federal government to undertake the establishment of national forests in the Appalachian mountains. Although the Appalachians bear large quantities of pine, spruce, and hemlock, they are essentially a hardwood region, and they are the only hardwood region we shall have in the future. There is no question but that with the right management the Appalachian mountains would produce permanently all the hardwood timber required in the United States.

OUR DADDIES OUT-THOUGHT US

By W. P. Faunce, President of Brown University.



The young people of to-day, as compared with those of fifty years ago, are chiefly deficient in power of sustained attention and original thinking. They cannot, or at least they usually do not, think as clearly, as patiently and as cogently as did their fathers.

They do not so quickly distinguish the irrelevant from the pertinent, the kernel from the husk, as the men of the last generation. They have an amazing fund of information, they are wide readers of bright ephemeral literature, they have tasted every fruit on the great tree of knowledge, they know a thousand interesting scraps, they are more versatile and ingenious and attractive than any other of the recent generations.

But they are quickly led astray by sophistry, and easily led to surrender conviction when it conflicts with interest.—New York World.

Political Comment

Tariff Revision.

Unless all signs fail, the Dingley tariff act of 1897 will remain in force longer than the famous Walker tariff of 1846. The leaders of the party in power have no intention of revising the tariff during the coming session of Congress. Should unforeseen circumstances not force them to change their purposes, the present law will survive till after the presidential election in 1908. This will make it eleven years old. The Walker tariff remained in operation eleven years. It is quite probable that Congress will consider a revision before the autumn of 1909, and the work of drafting, amending and debating a tariff bill is slow and complicated—that the bill could not become a law before some time in 1910.

These facts will not affect the present demand for tariff changes, coming from men of all parties. The Democrats, of course, demand that the law passed by the Republicans be repealed, but because of their hostility to the protection theory. That is the duty of the opposition—to point out defects in the policies of the party in power. Enough Republicans agree with the Democrats on the need of revision, even though they differ as to the methods to make it morally certain that some changes will be made within two or three years.

The Wilson-Gorman tariff, which preceded the Dingley law, was passed in 1894, and the McKinley law went through Congress only four years earlier, in 1890. The tariff that preceded the McKinley act was passed in 1883, and it superseded a law enacted in 1875. In the twenty-two years before the present law Congress passed four general tariff acts, which had an average life of a little more than five years.

—Youth's Companion.

The "Real" Prosperity.

At the present time one cannot but pause and marvel at the unparalleled prosperity which now hovers over this progressive nation. Every industry throughout the country is flourishing as never before, and a "full dinner pail" confronts every tradesman and laborer who is willing to toil. From East to West and from North to South comes the demand for men; harvest time is at hand and some industries may suffer for lack of help. There is no excuse for a single idler in the United States under present conditions, neither has there been for some years past—but just now the field of opportunity is broader and better than ever. And the end is not yet; advance is pronounced and general. The country is without a sort of war, and with plenty of work at good wages should inspire every one with a desire for a political standpoint to leave well enough alone. Just now there is a dearth of political talk, but nevertheless it is well to remember that inevitably times are good while the Republican party hold in. And who would care to, or can truthfully deny it? Let's have no thought of going back to the dark period of a few years ago.—Wyoming Press.

When the Day of Reckoning Comes.

We are on the eve of a presidential election. It will be fought by the Democratic party, from present appearances, in large part on the tariff issue. It will be charged that under Republican protection American manufacturers are sold more cheaply abroad than they are to the domestic consumer. The report of the Federal Commissioner of Corporations on the Standard Oil will be used as a campaign document against the Republican party. Every vulnerable industrial combination in which the people are now assailing in their ill-considered assaults on wealth will be pilloried as one of the products of the Republican protective tariff. And yet there are Republican newspapers that, on the eve of a presidential campaign which will be the most hotly contested of any in recent experience, are unmindful of their party's critical situation. What will they say when the day of reckoning comes, and when, amid the crash of our prosperity, the frenzied voters go to the polls to "vote the rascals out," and to jump from the frying-pan into the fire?—Leslie's Weekly.

"Not Desirable."

Would tariff revision make an increased demand for labor? Would more mills be started, more mines be opened or more wages be paid through its results? Would the revision proposed be expected to add to the prosperity we are now and have been enjoying, or to take from it? These are some of the very pertinent and practical questions asked by Senator Foraker of Ohio in the course of an address. The senior Senator of Ohio may represent some purposes which the voters of Michigan would not approve, but his question suggests a position in the matter of tariff tinkering which Michigan does approve. That tariff revision such as would meet the requirements of the most aggressive advocates of such action would be accompanied again with just such results as have always in the past accompanied it is a reasonable answer to Senator Foraker's questions. And that is why it is not now desirable. Reed City (Mich.) Clarion.

No Danger.

Not a bit of danger that our million-aires' commissions will expropriate them from importing art treasures. There are some specimens of fine art that are peculiar to this country, some in gold and some in silver, and these constitute a tie that binds even an expert to the land of the free.—Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

Hard Luck.

Tired Tatters—I saw do now moon over the lat shoulder last night. I wonder what a sign it do. Worry Walker—It's a sign that do next place you ask for work you'll get it. Chicago News.

"Many Boys."

"Many boys," says a philosopher, "are called, but few get up."

No Apology Needed.

It pleases Democratic speakers and organs to represent that the present tariff law is on the defensive and forced to find excuses for a longer continuance. The plain of attack is to discredit the law and then push a general assault on the protective system. All through its history the Democratic party has been opposed to the policy of protecting American wages and industry, and its talk now or tariff revision is deceptive. Its platforms have always been against any such protection in a tariff. According to the declared Democratic belief a tariff should be framed for revenue only, and workmen and manufacturers should be left to make the best of such resources as they can command in open competition with the world. If the next Democratic national platform leaves out a plank to this effect it will be different from the party's former avowed position. A man from any party may favor tariff revision, meaning a readjustment of schedules when needed. Republicans from time to time have passed several tariff laws and changed rates according to the progress of industrial development. Sometimes they have advanced rates as well as reduced them, but always maintaining the protective principle. What the Democratic party means by revision is a general cutting down of duties and an elimination of all protection as fast as it can be reached. When did Mr. Bryan or any other Democratic party leader say a word for protection?

Beyond any doubt the next Republican platform will speak with pride of the great success in all respects of the Dingley tariff, whose results for ten years have more than realized all that was expected by the able men who shaped it. As far as revenue is concerned the only Democratic charge is that the treasury surplus is excessive. In general expansion of industry, no decade in the history of the government or of any government, can be compared with the period of the present law, and the tide of prosperity has been running, and is running now, higher than ever before. But the Democratic cry is for a change, and it is the pretense of that party that Republicans are in a state of nervous apprehension, seeking to delay a revision, pictured as already imperatively needed and overdue. There is no such feeling or opinion in the Republican organization. It will give the present tariff a most emphatic and enthusiastic endorsement, and refer to such modifications as may possibly be required as a matter for whose careful consideration, from all points of view, there is plenty of time, and from which free trade influences will be excluded.

Since its passage the Dingley law was temporarily modified in one item by Republicans, and that example serves to show how hollow Democratic theories are on this subject. During the great coal strike, when the people of the United States were threatened with a coal famine with winter at hand, some of the leading Democrats in Congress made impassioned appeals to take off the duty on coal, and asserted that the admission of free foreign coal would strike at the root of the trouble. The duty on coal is 47 cents a ton. Congress suspended it for over a year, but the effect of this "revision," really an experiment in free trade, was absolutely nil. Foreign shippers of coal at once marked up their price. Even consumers of coal in American seaports profited nothing by the addition of the article to the free list. When the duty was taken off coffee in the name of a free breakfast table the Brazilian dealers added the difference to their price. American consumers paid the same as before, but the American government lost the revenue. So "revision" often works. For the Dingley law and the principle of protection, the Republican party has only words of triumphant praise.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Foolish to Force It.

That the tariff will some time have to be revised does not admit of doubt or of dispute. Every intelligent man concedes that this time will eventually come, since constantly changing business conditions will naturally bring it about, but until that time does arrive, the party would be very foolish indeed to undertake to force it. The people of this country are not slow to express their preference upon great questions of this character and when they become dissatisfied with the tariff they may be depended upon to say so in plain words. Until they so declare the President will do well to stand pat, as he has evidently decided to do.—St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

Prices Then and Now.

At Mt. Zion, Va. Buren County, one day last week, a buyer checked out \$21,800 for wool, according to the reports of the Kootenai Republic. John Nelson got over \$1,000 for a single sack which brought \$9.50, and C. I. Manning reported a yield of fourteen pounds to the head from his flock, or \$3.50 worth. It is to be hoped that Messrs. Nelson, Miller and Manning have a record which will show what they got in the '90s, when another set of fellows—not the crop of these days—had been revising the tariff.—Fairfield (In.) Ledger.

More, Too.

Considering the fact that in the first month of our new system of making competition easier by the reduction of tariff duties through undervaluation, imports of competitive articles have increased nearly \$12,000,000, is there any real necessity for either tariff reduction or reciprocity by act of Congress? Is it not a fact that when we were agreed into allowing foreigners to reap the benefit of our own merchandise we revised and reciprocated about all we can stand? And more, too, it will probably turn out.

Time Needed.

"Going to lunch now? Why, it's only 11 o'clock!"
"Well, surely you're not hungry so early as all this?"
"No; but I will be by the time the waiter condescends to serve me."—Philadelphia Press.

WORM GARDEN



Have you salted the stock this week?

The refuse pea vines make good hog food and better manure.

Break the colts to the halter while very young and they will not become halter pullers.

Why is it that so many farmers locate their feed lots in the lowest ground on the farm?

Many families are broken up by the parents regarding the children as mere money-making capital.

Have at least one hive of bees if fruit is a specialty. Bees are valuable assistants in fertilizing the blossoms.

If you keep the cows in the barn at night so that they are well bedded and cleaned in the morning before milking.

Watch open wounds on the stock in hot, showery weather for maggots. A swab and some good oil properly diluted will make 'em crawl.

Tankage is all right for hogs, provided it is fed with corn or other grain. It will not do to feed alone, because it contains too much protein.

It's a big mistake to plow when the ground shows up slick and oozy, as it leaves the moldboard. Too wet, and that means clods and impairs the texture of the soil.

Rape makes splendid green food for yarded fowls. A row a few rods long will furnish green stuff all season, as it can be picked over many times if the crown is not broken out.

The more men tamper with nature the more they complicate matters instead of effecting a solution. It has been found out that in spraying fruit trees, birds as well as insects are killed.

Current bushes should be hoed, which not only cleans out the weeds and grass, but renders the new growth more vigorous. A shovelful of well-rotted manure, worked into the soil, will prove beneficial.

The custom of loading farm wagons so that the heaviest weight is upon the front wheels is all wrong, and adds materially to the draft. The heaviest weight should be carried by the hind wheels. This has been proved by official and careful tests.

In the mountain pastures of Scotland during heavy snowstorms flocks of sheep are frequently buried out of sight. They are discovered by the sagacious collie dogs and the shepherd proceeds to dig a hole through which they can escape.

In selecting cantaloupes do not aim to secure a large size for family use. The best flavored and sweetest varieties are the small ones, and they are also the earliest. Watermelons, however, should be large, as the larger the melon the less waste, while they are also fully equal in quality to the smaller kind.

The last year's beet production in Kansas aggregated 70,000 tons. This is an increase of 715 per cent over the output of 1905, which was previously the greatest. This is due to the erection at Garden City of one of the largest factories in the world, which contracted for and manufactured virtually the whole of the State crop.

Fence trees will not bear forcing with stimulating manures, even in sandy soil, as such forcing will cause an overgrowth, and the fruit buds will drop off in the spring when the sap starts and the buds begin to swell. Do not plant on ground rich enough to grow onions, or the trees will make large growth and produce unripe wood that may be winter killed.

An experiment by a professor in dairying at the New York experiment station with a herd of ordinary dairy cows, showed that they had consumed in one year \$23.50 each and produced \$25 of milk. The farmer had lost \$6.50 on each cow in his herd in addition to his labor. A careful weeding out according to the records kept made a difference the next year. Each cow consumed \$23 of feed and produced \$38 of milk.

Muriate of potash is a product of the Stassfurt mines in Germany, and its sale is controlled by a German syndicate. Both acid phosphate and tankage are fine, dry mixes, in perfect condition to be used in a fertilizer drill, and mixing them does not alter their condition. Muriate of potash resembles common salt in appearance, except that it is usually somewhat yellowish in color. In its commercial condition it is about half actual potash.

Muskmelons produce their fruit at the axils of the first leaves of the lateral runners and if the leading vines are allowed to run these laterals will not come out until the leaders have grown several feet. The leading vines should be pinched off at their tips as soon as they have made three or four leaves. And when the bearing vines have made three or four leaves beyond the fruit pinch them off in the same way. In this simple way at least a week may be gained.

Bees Faster Than Pigeons. It is not generally known that bees

are swifter in flight than pigeons—that is, for short distances. Some years ago a pigeon fancier at Hamm, Westphalia, told a wager that a dozen bees liberated three miles from their hives would reach home in less than a dozen pigeons. The competitors were given wing at Ryckern, and the first bee reached the hive a quarter of a minute in advance of the first pigeon. The bees were also slightly handicapped, having been potted in flour before starting for purpose of identification.

Raising Camphor in Florida.

Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, in a recent address delivered before the American Club of Pittsburgh, declared that the United States was successfully experimenting in the production of camphor. He said, in part:

"For years the department has been distributing camphor tree seed, and thousands of trees are now growing throughout the South and in the Pacific Coast States. Two years ago a serious effort was made to develop the manufacture of camphor from these trees."

"By improvements in manufacturing processes satisfactory results have been accomplished, and a large manufacturing concern is now building up a camphor grove of 2,000 acres in Florida, from which it hopes to make its camphor. This firm uses more than \$300,000 worth of camphor every year."

Farm Wood Lots.

Throughout a very large portion of the United States nearly every farm has a certain part of its area under wood, either planted, as in regions otherwise treeless, or of natural growth. The value of this wooded portion, besides affording protection from the wind, is chiefly for fuel, fencing and railroad ties, with some building material and the wood needed for special uses about the farm. Without the wood lot the farm very often would be an unprofitable investment, because the farmer could not afford to buy the wood which now costs him very little except the labor of cutting and moving it, but in the majority of cases this part of the farm is far less useful than it might easily be made. This is true because the farmer does not study its productive capacity as he does that of his fields and pastures, and hence does not make it yield as fully as he might, with little or no additional labor, if he went about it in the right way.—Gifted Plover.

Composition of Wheat Bran.

In a Massachusetts State report notes are given on the composition, digestibility and fertilizing ingredients of wheat bran, as compared with other concentrated feeding stuffs, and two feeding experiments with cows are reported in a Massachusetts State report by J. B. Lindsey.

The roughing in the two rations compared consisted of hay and silage and the grain feed of cotton-seed meal and flour middlings. To this was added either bran or silage with corn meal or corn-and-cob meal. In one of the experiments the results were slightly in favor of the bran ration, while in the other the so-called silage ration gave the best results.

The author concludes that for small herds the quantity of purchased grain may be reduced to three or four pounds in place of wheat bran. It is suggested that the grain mixture may consist of one and one-half pounds of cotton-seed meal, two pounds of flour middling and two and one-half to three pounds corn meal or corn-and-cob meal. Malt sprouts may be substituted for the wheat, oats or rye middlings.

Where the feeding cannot be closely supervised and where it is desired to feed more than five to seven pounds of grain daily, it is considered advisable that the grain mixtures should consist of one-third to one-half of wheat bran.

Feeding Ground Grain.

The Wisconsin Experiment Station made an exhaustive test of feeding grain whole and ground. The following are the conclusions reached during the test:

When Corn Is Worth Grinding.

25 cents per bushel 1.5 cents per bushel
30 cents per bushel 1.8 cents per bushel
35 cents per bushel 2.1 cents per bushel
40 cents per bushel 2.4 cents per bushel
45 cents per bushel 2.7 cents per bushel
50 cents per bushel 3.0 cents per bushel
55 cents per bushel 3.3 cents per bushel

The above table based upon ten years' experimenting shows that when corn is worth 20 cents per bushel grinding effects a saving of 1.5 cents per bushel; that when it is worth 30 cents per bushel grinding effects a saving of 1.8 cents per bushel and so on. In order to determine whether it will be profitable to grind or not to grind all our readers have to do is to ascertain whether a bushel of corn can be ground for the price mentioned in the second column showing the amount saved by grinding. If, for instance, a bushel of corn can be ground for 1.5 cent, and corn is worth 35 cents per bushel, a saving of .6 cent per bushel will be effected by grinding, while if corn is worth 40 cents per bushel a saving of 1.0 cent per bushel will be effected by grinding.

There are other conditions that may enter into the question of grinding. Hogs will eat more ground corn than shelled corn and consequently can be finished for the market in shorter time when ground corn is fed than when whole grain is used.

There are times when it is very desirable to get hogs ready for the market as soon as possible on account of danger from disease, or because of desiring to get them out of the way at a certain time. Due consideration should also be given to factors of that kind in determining the question of grinding.

The Manager

"Did you see the old tyrant look at me this morning?" shopped the little blonde girl at the ribbon counter. "I thought he'd taken my head off."

"Well, you shouldn't talk about your studies during business hours," laughed a lace-counter girl. "You're expected to have your mind strictly on business and do your little best to promote the interests of the firm, don't you know?"

"Oh, bother the firm. The firm is nothing to me. I'm working for the best interests of Susie Gibbons, and don't let anybody forget it. Besides, that wretched Verner had no business to come snooping around just when I was talking confidential matters. Don't you think so, Ethel?"

"I think he's horrid," her companion responded. "He always looks like a meat axe."

"Who'd ever want to marry him?"

"Oh, I don't know. He might be tamed."

"Why don't you tame the job, Kitty?"

Whereat they giggled and trooped down the aisle to the big front door.

A moment later a man emerged from behind the new partition. It was John Verner, the manager of the great store. A faint smile hovered about his lips.

"What the old proverb about listeners," he muttered. "It is quite evident that I do not hold a desirable place in the good graces of these young women. I'm sorry I overheard their talk. I would have showed myself, but I couldn't very well after they had fired their broadside. I'm a hard man—all right, but I've never to my knowledge done any man or woman an injustice. Who was the girl that stood up for me? She called me a gentleman. Her name is Alice and she is a newcomer. I wonder if they were right when they said she would learn to hate me as the others do? None of them seem to realize that I am but a steward here."

Alice Landon's duties were not exacting and she soon learned to make herself useful. There were little annoyances now and then, but they did not discourage her. One day, however, a more serious dispute arose over a sale that Alice had made, and the purchaser, a matron of commanding and somewhat offensive manners emphatically declared that a certain piece of lace she had purchased was damaged when it left the counter. Alice remembered the sale very well and knew that the woman was mistaken. Consequently, she held her ground, and the woman departed vowing to obtain satisfaction from the management.

A little later Alice was summoned by a boy to come to the manager's office. She found the manager there and the transcribe mutton.

"Miss Landon," said the manager in his measured tones, "you understand the claim made by Mrs. Harrington. Let me hear your story."

She told it in as few words as possible.

"You may go, Miss Landon."

Late that afternoon a shower came up and when Alice Landon, trailing behind the girls as was her custom, passed through the big door, she fastidiously brushed her hair and fastidiously brushed her hair.

"Then a voice greeted her. It was that of the manager."

"Let my umbrella and myself accompany you to your car," he said, and fell into step beside her.

"You think I can go in a little earlier, don't you?" she asked.

"Yes," he answered.

"This is my car," said the girl.

"Thank you, and good-night."

Two days later Alice Landon went to the stockroom on the eleventh floor.

Mrs. Harrington's thoughtless remark annoyed you, but you should remember she was very angry and very unreasonable when she made it. She went away threatening me with the loss of her custom, and promising to write a full explanation of the matter to Miss Carmichael."

"Miss Carmichael?"

"The owner of our store, and my respected employer. She is now in Switzerland, I believe. I have never seen her. Perhaps she may condescend to dispose with my services when she views Mrs. Harrington's letter."

"Oh, that would be too bad."

"Thank you. But I'm not very much alarmed. In fact, I have a tempting offer from a man of means to enter into a partnership with him. I believe I need a change. I've no doubt I'm rapidly becoming a mere machine. I am 32 years old and all I know is business, business, nothing but business."

He spoke a little bitterly, but his face quickly cleared as he caught the girl's gaze.

"They say you have been very successful," she said. "Will you let me know if you hear from Miss Carmichael on this subject?"

"Why, yes, I will," he answered.

"This is my car," said the girl.

"Thank you, and good-night."

Two days later Alice Landon went to the stockroom on the eleventh floor.

"It is a strange letter."

When she had found the goods she wanted she started to return. As the elevator descended she stood close to the boy. It was a swift and noiseless car. Her gaze was directed downward.

As the car reached the second floor the boy slackened its speed a little. Then the girl, leaning forward, saw the back of a man close to the elevator shaft on the floor below. He evidently had opened the iron gate and was looking into the basement.

With a quick and firm grasp she caught at the rope and checked the car just in time to prevent its knocking the man into the opening.

He drew back and stood there as the car slowly settled at the floor level. The man was John Verner.

The girl's white face scared him more than his recent danger.

"Thank you, Miss Landon," said John Verner. "I'm sorry you were startled. I was doing just what I've cautioned the help a hundred times not to do. Are—are you all right now?"

"You were very careless," the girl responded. "Good managers owe it to their employees not to take such risks."

"I hadn't thought of it in that light," he laughed. "I'll promise to be more considerate."

Every afternoon thereafter he walked with the girl to the car, and strange to say, his attentions were not noted by the other clerks, a fact for which the girl was profoundly thankful.

And then one morning a messenger

summoned her to the manager's private office.

He was there alone.

"I have heard from Miss Carmichael," he said. "I received a letter this morning through her lawyer here. It is a strange letter. I can't quite understand it."

"And what does she say about the Harrington matter?"

"She touches on it very lightly. She says she has entire confidence in my discretion. But here is what puzzles me. She offers me an increased salary on two conditions. One is that I must give up all idea of severing my connection with the house, no matter how alluring the chance to begin business for myself may seem. And the other condition is that I drop the business and go abroad for three months—the house paying all my expenses."

There was a brief pause.

"And what is to be your decision?" He drew a quick breath.

"What do you advise me to do?" he asked. "I—I have great confidence in your judgment."

"Thank you," said the girl. "Then my advice to you is to please Miss Carmichael. By pleasing her you will please me."

"Then that's settled," he said. "But wait. About this trip abroad. His voice shook a little. "Miss Landon," he said, "I am painfully conscious of all my defects. I know I am presumptuous in daring to hope that you may see in me qualities that raise me in your estimation. I don't believe I have either the desire or courage to take that trip alone. Will you go with me as my wife?"

She did not answer him for a moment.

"Your price seems pretty high," she presently said. "An interest in the business, an increased salary, and now me."

"It is the only way of keeping you here, my dear manager," she said. "I must say yes."

He caught her hands in his.

"I didn't dream I could be so happy," he cried.

"I am afraid you are a very obtuse person," she presently said.

"No doubt of that," he answered.

"Otherwise you would have discovered that a certain young woman in whom you have a keen interest was masquerading in one of your departments, finding out something about her big store and a great deal about her manager."

TUMORS CONQUERED

Overwhelming Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so insidious that frequently its presence is wholly unsuspected until it is well advanced.

So called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thigh.

You have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacements, secure a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, right away and begin its use.

The following letters should be read by every suffering woman of its virtue, and that it actually does conquer tumors.

Mrs. May Fry of 836 W. Colfax Ave., South Bend, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I take great pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I also took the Blood Purifier, in alternate doses with the Compound. Your medicine removed my tumor, of four years' growth, which three of the best physicians declared I had. They had said that only an operation could help me. I am very thankful that I followed a friend's advice and took your medicine. It has made me a strong and well woman and I shall recommend it as long as I live."

Mrs. E. P. Hayes of 23 Ruggles St., Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Mrs. Doris Rivers of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

PULSE OF THE PRESS

A woman always likes to have the telephone ring when she has company.

A bachelor can become very fond of spending his nights at the club by getting married.

The country is too busy to fool with Wall street and too big to let Wall street fool with it.

Secretary Taft must be coming to the conclusion that the man who gets the presidency earns it.

The worst hasn't come yet. Before the 1908 election we shall probably have the sovereign postal card canvass.

A well known officer says the army is no place for the automobile.

Another bad feature of poor country roads is that the automobilist is compelled to work off his speed in the town.

The bubonic plague is spread by rats, which communicate it to fleas, which inoculate human beings.

Benjamin Franklin would probably say that the whistle which calls men out on strike is one that costs too much.

The Utah bear that held up a train is not such a novelty.

A recent waterpout in Kentucky created great excitement.

A good many of us find it easier to see good in a big trust than in the man who touches us for a dollar and then forgets to return it.

Marriage with a deceased wife's sister has been legalized in Great Britain.

A scientist says the inhabitants of Mars are 15 feet tall.

Considering the fact that thread is hard as ever to get into a needle's eye, the rumor of an increase in its price seems unusually preposterous.

Heavy thinkers are still discussing the question, "Can a woman become an angel?"

A new law in Alabama makes it a misdemeanor to carry a pistol less than two feet long.

The other day a New York elephant swallowed a roll of bills amounting to \$400.

Lieutenant Colonel Ayres has been put on the retired list.

A Baltimore man has been complaining of feeling a live frog moving around in his stomach.

A Brooklyn woman who has attained the age of 107 years is reported to be passionately fond of automobiles.

Queen Wilhelmina has conferred the Order of Orange of Nassau upon Elizabeth Carnegie.

There will be no lemon for "Andy" so long as his money lasts and he continues to entertain his peculiar idea about the undesirability of dying rich.

Emma Goldman told an anarchist congress in Holland that the liberty of the masses in America existed only on paper.

There are 200,000 copies of the Bible scattered throughout the world.

The coal consumption per head is greater in England than of any other country.

The first street to be lighted by gas was Pall Mall.

About 48 per cent of all the crimes committed in the work of habitual criminals.

Tobacco is served out to the Italian soldiers as part of their regular rations.

A new wash boiler has a sectional lid which greatly facilitates the laundry work.

Dynamite has been successfully and economically driven by gas engines in Boston.

A BATTLE ON KANSAS PLAINS.

On a wide stretch of Kansas plains the savage battle of Mudden is to be fought again—a mimic struggle which for ten smoke-blown days is to stagger over 80,000 acres of government reservation.

There will be the crash of heavy pleg guns and the stench of powder and the dust of the earth and the air.

The infantry, with its edge guns and field artillery, will throw its strength against the redoubts which the engineers have constructed—a fortification which duplicates as far as possible the one behind which Kurapakin entrenched his Russians at Mudden and over which the little brown men swarmed after their Chinese shells had blown great breaches in the works.

It is chiefly for the purpose of seeing what American artillery can do under identical circumstances that this mimic battle is to be fought.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

The works which are to be attacked by the United States Ordnance Corps.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved in Three Months.

MR. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and other trouble for ten years past."

"Last March I commenced using Fizer's Kidney Pills and in three months I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain."

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Fizer's Kidney Pills."

Perrina For Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Sinner, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and in fact, felt badly nearly all the time."

"I took only two bottles of Perrina and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time."

"I feel that Perrina and Manalin cured me and I am different now. I picked up the little book and read of your Perrina."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials.

They must be active all the time, else the system suffers.

Perrina is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

Have Japanese Porcelains.

On the left side of the building is a big display of porcelain, a great deal of it being made in Japan, simply for export—which means that it is not the best and a great deal came from Japan, where potteries were established by a Korean some 300 years ago.

The best porcelain displayed was some by Makura, who has his kilns and his kilns outskirted by Yokohama. One small pencil vase was marked with 500 and a big blue one was marked 550.

Makura is a man of great reputation here and a winner of medals abroad. Many of his pieces are in the collection of the old Chinese.

The usual articles are interesting. Some trays, inlaid with mother-of-pearl in simple designs caught our eye, and especially fine was a pair of carved and a Tokyo artist, showing three saints standing in a row, against the plain background. The expression of faces and hands was wonderful, yet very simple and done with few lines.

There was a big display of lacquer, chiefly trays and the tables and bowls that the Japanese use for meals. The finest were made in Kanawa, on the west coast. There were some beautiful carved and lacquered altars, and before these were many people walking slowly and talking in low tones.

household, showed some truly artistic things. A tea service of most graceful shape and design, with the best bodies of dragon flies for handles, was a fine specimen of its kind.

A Scholarly Wit.

The quick mind of the late Doctor Hale Brown, master of the famous Charterhouse School in London, was ever ready, according to the London telegraph, to seize upon an absurdity and give it a witty turn.

A fond parent once wrote, asking him to "inter" her son at Charterhouse.

"Dear Madam," he wrote back, "I shall be most happy to undertake your son."

According to Rules.

Sentry—You can't leave.

Soldier—But I have the captain's oral permission.

Sentry (importantly)—Let's see it.

Transmuted. From Transatlantic Tales from H. Motte per Hilde.

PUTS THE "GINGER" IN.

The kind of food used by athletes.

A former college athlete, one of the long distance runners, began to lose his power of endurance. His experience with a change in food is interesting.

"While I was in training on the track athletic team, my daily 'jogs' became a task, until after I was put on Grape-Nuts food for two weeks I felt like a new man. My digestion was perfect, nerves steady and I was full of energy."

"I trained for the mile and the half mile runs (those events which require so much endurance) and then the long daily 'jogs,' which before had been such a task, were clipped off with ease. I won both events."

"The Grape-Nuts food put me in perfect condition and gave me my 'ginger.' Not only was my physical condition made perfect, and my weight increased, but my mind was made clear and vigorous so that I could get out my studies in about half the time formerly required. Now most all of the University men use Grape-Nuts, for they have learned its value, but I think my testimony will not be amiss and may perhaps help some one to learn how the best results can be obtained."

There's a reason for the effect of Grape-Nuts food on the human body and brain. The certain elements in wheat and barley are selected with special reference to their power for rebuilding the brain and nerve centers. This product is then carefully and scientifically prepared so as to make it easy of digestion. The physical and mental results are so apparent after two or three weeks use as to produce a profound impression. Read "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a reason."

FIFTEEN YEARS OF BOZEMA.

Terrible Itching Prevented Sleep—Hands, Arms and Legs Affected—Cure in Six Days.

"I had been afflicted fifteen years with the most terrible itching of my hands, arms and legs. The worst was in the winter time, and was always itchy, and I could not keep from scratching them. I had to keep both hands bandaged all the time, and at night I would have to scratch through the bandages, as the itching was so severe, and at times I would have to tear everything off my hands to scratch the skin. I could not rest or sleep. I had several physicians treat me, but they could not give me a permanent cure, nor even could they stop the itching. After using the Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment and two bottles of Cuticura Solvent for about six days the itching had ceased, and now the sores have disappeared and I never felt better in my life than I do now. Edward Worrell, Band 30th U. S. Infantry, Fort Crook, Nebraska."

No Need of Another.

An Italian priest who was well known for his missionary work among the Passaicquid Indians in eastern Maine was once urged by a young lady of his congregation at Eastport to leave a "mission" there to rouse some of the lethargic members of the church, whose spiritual condition, she earnestly declared, was really deplorable.

"No, no," he replied. "I do not approve of missions. Do make de statement, but de effect is not lasting."

"Oh, yes, father, indeed it is," she insisted.

"In dat case, den, you do need one," replied the good father, with a genial smile, "for you had one dree years ago."

Making It Right.

Once more poor woman is laughed at for her lack of banking knowledge. There is no denying it, however, she is funny when she gets tangled up in the paraphernalia of finance. The Denver Post tells this tale:

The Denver National Bank, not long ago, received the following letter from a lady well known in social circles:

"Gentlemen: Please send payment on the check I wrote out to-day, as I accidentally burned it up. Yours,

"MRS. BLANK."

Nearly 900 British cities and towns and villages have houses in the United States.

Did or Not?

Now that the season of the humming bird is here, and the tiny winged jewel is darting in and out among sweet blossoms, it may be interesting to know what some early observers of nature thought in regard to this least of feathered beings. Two quaint observations are published in "Early Long Island," by Martha Flint, both quoted from letters of the seventeenth century, written from the new country of America. Says one:

"The Humbird is one of the wonders of the country, being no bigger than a Hornet, yet having all the demensions of a Bird as bill, wings with quills, spider-like legs, small claws. For Colour she is as glorious as the Raine bow."

Adrian van der Donck, one of the Hollanders of Neww Nederlandt in 1642, writes of:

"Cusus small bird concerning which there are disputations whether it is a bird or bee. It seeks its nourishment from flowers like the bee and everywhere seen regaling itself on the flowers. In flying they make a humming noise like the bee. It is only seen in Neww Nederlandt in the season of flowers. They are very tender and cannot be kept alive, but we press them between paper and send them as presents to our friends."

A MISSOURI WOMAN.

Tells a Story of Awful Suffering and Wonderful Relief.

Mrs. J. D. Johnson, of 603 West Hickman street, Columbia, Mo., says:

"Following an operation two years ago, dropsy set in, and my left side was so swollen the doctor said he would have to tap out the water. There was constant pain and a gurgling sensation around my heart, and I could not raise my arm above my head. The kidney action was disordered, and passages of the secretions too frequent. On advice of my husband I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using two boxes my trouble has not repeated. This is wonderful, after suffering two years."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Nothing Wasted.

"We use the low pressure system in this plant," explained the engineer. "That is, we use the steam over and over again."

"I see," said the visitor. "It's something like the system of ventilation in the sleeping cars."

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

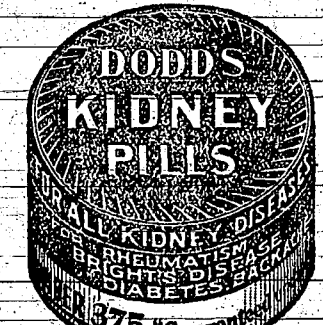
of

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

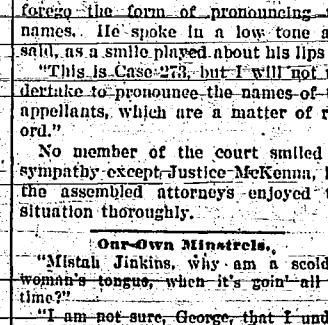
CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



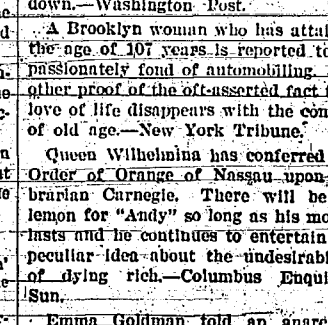
Now Open for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Ravello Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy. The opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be unable to make entry for himself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions), for the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.



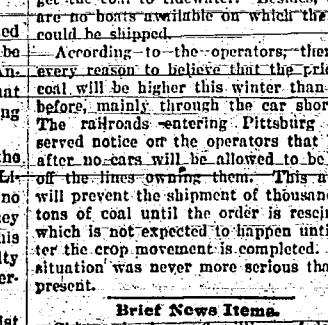
Now Open for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Ravello Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy. The opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be unable to make entry for himself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions), for the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.



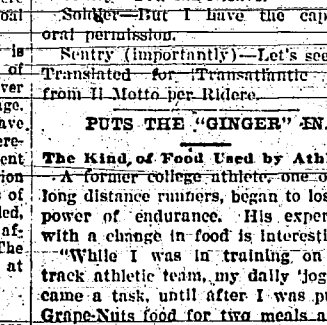
Now Open for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Ravello Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy. The opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be unable to make entry for himself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions), for the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.



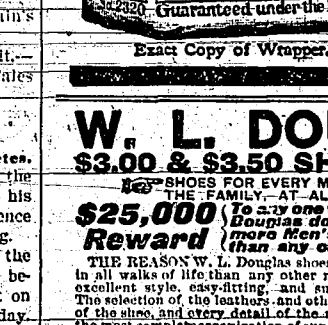
Now Open for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Ravello Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy. The opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be unable to make entry for himself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions), for the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.



Now Open for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Ravello Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy. The opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be unable to make entry for himself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions), for the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.



Now Open for Settlement

Some of the choicest

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Three Months......25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 26

Home Circle Department

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

THE BEAUTIFUL LESSON.

If you love, love more. If you hate, hate less. Life is too short to spend in hating any one. Why war against a mortal who is going the same road with us? Why not expand the flower of life and happiness by learning to love, by teaching those who are near and dear the beautiful lesson? Your hands may be hard, but your heart need not be. Your form may be bent or ugly, but do you not know that the most beautiful flowers grow in the most rugged, unsheltered places? The palace for care, the cottage for love. Not that there is no love in a mansion; but somehow if we are not very careful, business will crowd all there is of beauty out of the heart. This is why God has given the Sabbath and Saturday nights, that we may leave business and have a little heart cleaning.

RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS.

Go out under the bright, glad sky; listen to the songs of the happy birds; the shout of the dancing brooks; see how the sunlight glories in the meadowland and comes shimmering down thru uncounted forest leaves; these mellow, golden summer days. Turn your faces from the thronged towns and cities, forget a little while busy care, and let your soul thrill and glow under the vondrous touch of the divine harmony that fills all nature. The glad earth seems ever calling to an enjoyment of the all-true and the all-beautiful. Morning after morning we know the rills clap their hands for joy, away off in the greenwood, and the hearts of the tiny bird thrill and thrill, again and again, because they are glad. And we have so much more to make us happy than they have—so many hopes and loves that bird-hearts never know. How can we go up and down the highways with sad countenances when the whole earth seems so happy? It seems like ingratitude to God to do so. And our smiles and pleasant faces will bring such sunlight to other hearts!

RICH WITHOUT MONEY.

Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of them with nothing in their pockets, and thousands without even a pocket, are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart and good limbs and a pretty good head-piece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold, tough muscles than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function, are better than houses and land. It is better than landed estate to have had the right kind of a father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among cattle and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies, or to develop good ones, but it is a good thing to inherit the proportion of faculties to start with. That man is rich who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition. The hardest thing to get along with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a desponding and complaining fellow, a timid, care-burdened man, these are all born deformed on the inside. Their feet may not limp, but their thoughts do. A man of fortune on the brink of the grave would gladly part with every dollar to obtain a longer lease of life.

SWIFT DESTRUCTION.

We have sat upon the seashore and waited for its gradual approaches and have seen its dancing waves and white surf, and admired that He who measured it with His hand had given it life and motion; and we lingered till its gentle waters grew into mighty billows, and had well-nigh swept us from our firm footing. So we have seen some of the heedless youth of our town gazing with curious spirit upon sweet motions and gentle approaches of inviting pleasures and sins, till they have detained their eyes and imprisoned their feet and they have been swept to swift destruction.

TRUTH OF SCIENCE.

If you look into the early life of truly helpful men, those who make life easier or nobler to those who come after them, you will almost invariably find that they lived purely in the days of their youth. In early life the brain, though abounding in vigor is sensitive and very susceptible to injury, and this to such a degree, that a brief moderate indulgence in vicious pleasures appears to lower the tone and impair both the delicacy and efficiency of the brain for life. This is not preaching, boys, it is simply the truth of science.

THAT SWEET SONG.

The sweet longing of nearly all the heart's desires or whose abiding

place is temporarily among strangers, is expressed in the words of that sweet song "Write me a letter from home." The one thing that the heart needs is a word from those around the old hearthstone. Especially is this so in the case of young men. No boy goes out from the Home Circle without a sense of loss. For a time, at least, the motherly presence is sadly missed, the sisterly affection warmly cherished. Then if the mother's letters reach him often, filled with all that a mother most eloquently expresses, love, hopefulness and prayer, he is still surrounded by a holy influence.

If the sister writes frequently manifesting her pure affection in such ways as her heart naturally prompts, he can hardly run into sin. And if home epistles come seldom, what then? The loss in the young man's life must be made up. He finds his leisure hours dull, and they must be enlivened. There is no call for long, heart-full letters in return for similar ones. The evenings he might give to penning these, he spends in amusements of doubtful character. Wanting the tenderness of woman's love, it is not strange if he falls a victim to wicked wiles. So he forsakes his better self and takes to his bosom pleasures that sting him to death. And ere long he becomes a thing for the mother and sister to weep over, and his promising young life fades out in darkness. A sad picture this of course. But it is only a sad picture of even sadder realities. There are hundreds of young men in every great city, in the very lowest depths of degradation, whom the home influence, carefully and prayerfully extended through tender, affectionate, womanly letters, might have saved. There are hundreds of others, just taking their first lesson in vice, who may be brought back to purity by loving words from mothers, sisters or sweethearts. Until a man becomes thoroughly vicious, the thought of a pure woman's love will do much to restrain him from iniquity. If that love grows careless of him, he grows careless of himself. Think of this, you who have sons, brothers or lovers among strangers. Remember that you owe them a sacred duty and give them frequent missives from home, freighted with love and accompanied by earnest prayer.

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artists to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal. Many are restrained however by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Electric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influences with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, biliousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, 50c.

Congressman Loud, member of the house naval committee, which is making a tour of inspection of the naval stations of the Atlantic sea-board, expects to be home in a couple of weeks, the committee having made rapid progress. The committee left Washington ten days ago and visited the Newport navy yard first. The stenographer took ninety pages of shorthand notes while there. The next stopping place was at Philadelphia where the League Island yard was looked over and the stenographer took down one hundred pages of questions and answers containing information concerning the tour. The coaling station at New London and the training station at Portsmouth and Boston are in the itinerary. The object of the inspection is to ascertain the existing conditions of the naval stations with the view of affecting if possible a consolidation of the bureaus of the department in the interests of more efficient and economical administration of the same.

The Touch That Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve its happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer, this Salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it has no equal. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, 25c.

Corn Cake.

□ A Southern corn cake recipe is a valuable addition to one's scrap book. Mix and sift three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal, one and one-fourth cupfuls of pastry flour, one fourth of a cupful of sugar, one half teaspoonful of salt and five (level) teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add one-cupful of milk, one egg well beaten and one and one-half tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Beat thoroughly, turn into a shallow buttered pan, and bake twenty-five minutes in a hot oven. Cut in squares and arrange on a bread plate. If a richer corn cake is liked, two table spoonfuls of butter may be used. From the Cooking Department of the October Woman's Home Companion.

A Human Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind., Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure, the world over, it cures asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough, quincy, hoarseness, and phthisis, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's drug store, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The Sight of a Century

To miss the National Corn Exposition, to be held in the Coliseum and Annex, Chicago, Oct. 5 to 19, will be to miss the largest and most elegant exhibit of this character ever conceived. It will be interesting and pleasing to every individual, but particularly to corn growers and those in any way concerned in corn.

Bay City and Saginaw people are manifesting interest in forest reserves in Michigan by making investments in desirable property. It is learned that Boutell & Co., of Bay City, have purchased several miles of river front on the Au Sable in Otsego county, from what is known as the ranch to Dam Four, including all except the Douglas property, and that the purchasers contemplate extensive improvements which will make it one of the finest forest reserves in the state.

Music for the National Corn Exposition.

The music at the National Corn Exposition, October 5-19, Coliseum Building, Chicago, will be furnished by the Illinois Naval Reserve Band of thirty pieces. These musicians practice together constantly and constitute an excellent musical attraction. The Exposition is exceedingly fortunate in securing their services, and the visitors will be highly pleased. A concert will be given every afternoon and another every evening.

Lovell's Locals.

The box social last Monday evening for the benefit of the minister was a financial success. Dr. Underhill was auctioneer, boxes were in great demand, sales were good. Prices might look high to outsiders. Did not hear of any complaints. The ruling prices were upwards of one dollar per box, while one box contained one pickle, and one egg, was sold for only twenty-five cents, the receipts from sales of boxes was \$43. Total receipts above expenditures about \$30.

Election Tuesday, was quiet, very little interest taken, only 40 ballots were cast.

C. F. Dickinson returned Wednesday morning on the flyer.

C. V. Ferson of Toledo Ohio arrived Saturday accompanied by Messrs. Luckey, Wood and Powers of Elmore, Ohio.

Sidney A. Hall of Bay City was in town Friday.

Michael Lux, (not Sox) bought the quarter section of C. F. Dickinson. Mr. Lux commenced drawing lumber to build with, Saturday.

The W. Love house now owned by Mershon and Ward, is being remodelled and newly sided.

Messrs Mershon and Ward have a crew of men clearing land and plowing. We expect to have more to say about there undertaking later on.

Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9.30 p. m., yesterday and noon to-day, a billious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at L. Fournier's drug store a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed for biliousness, malaria and jaundice. 25c.

Notice.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN.
Grayling, Michigan, August 25, 1907.
I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Edith Soltridge named in and to whom the annexed notice is directed and addressed, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or post office address of the administrator, or trustee or guardian of said Edith Soltridge.

CHARLES W. AMIDON, Sheriff of Crawford County, NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record: Take Notice That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in-Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description, Sec. Town Range Amt paid following to will.

Description	Sec.	Town	Range	Amt paid following to will.
The southeast quarter of	8	25N	2W	\$253.71
				1896
				1897
				1898
				1899
				1900
				1901
				1902
				1903
				1904
				1905
				1906

Amount necessary to redeem, \$512.14 plus the fees of the sheriff.
CHARLES BLANCHARD, Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.
Dated Aug. 13th, A. D. 1907.
To Edith Soltridge Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title to said land.

EXCURSION BAY CITY, DETROIT TOLEDO

AND POINTS IN OHIO BEYOND TOLEDO

VERY LOW FARES FOR THE ROUND TRIP

TICKETS GOOD GOING OCTOBER 1st LIBERAL LIMITS

Only train leaving Grayling 11:55 a. m.

For particulars consult agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Removal Sale

As we are about ready to move into our new store and to make room for a new stock, everything in our store is for sale at greatly reduced prices.

Sale Commences

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28.

It cost you nothing to look and ask questions

What you want - - - You need

What you need - - - You want

Let us supply both, your wants and your needs, at a great saving

DON'T FORGET

the place and date,

A. Peterson

Jewelry Store.

GRAYLING Opera House, Thursday, October 3.

Matinee 4 p. m. Evening 8:15.

The Famous Herald Square Moving Pictures

ALL NEW-ALL NEW Better and Stronger than Ever

Latest Illustrated Songs.

Every child attending the Matinee will receive a package of candy free!

Prices Matinee 10c. Evening 15c., 25c. Reserved Seats 35c. for sale at Fournier's

CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest pattern. New comb Loom. Satisfactory work. MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Mettler, Propr. Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Watch our NEW CLOAK 'AD' Next week.

A. KRAUS & SON.

A Bargain FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine AND The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done, At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 26

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

The best and cheapest line of school supplies at Fournier's Drug Store.

William Hilyer of Vanderbilt spent Sunday with friends in Grayling.

To think of Post Cards is to think of us.

SORENSEN'S FURNITURE STORE.

Mrs. Louisa B. Niles went to Ann Arbor, Tuesday, where she expects to stay for the winter.

Read Andrew Peterson's Ad on fourth page and take advantage of the opportunity to buy jewelry at cut prices.

Do your best always. You could do nothing better than to get a nice Post Card at Sorenson's and send to some forgotten friend.

The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market.

Dressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Geo. L. Alexander has put a new furnace under his office. He has no desire to freeze.

LOST—Two Yale Lock keys, on a small ring. The finder will please bring them to this office.

Chief Shoppington on Post Cards in colors. Get it only at SORENSON'S.

Fournier's Drug Store is head quarters for School Supplies of every description, and prices are right.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co's store. Hand in your order now.

For sale—A good muley cow, perfectly gentle, comes home every night. Price \$35.00. P. Aebli, Grayling.

Jas. Ballard came up from Texas Saturday, for a visit with the family and friends.

Local Views on Post Cards at popular prices. SORENSON'S FURNITURE STORE.

The parties who stole some of my cabbage and plums last Saturday night, are requested to call and settle the bill, or else take the consequences. Julius Nelson.

FOR SALE—N 1/2 of S E 1/4 Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres By Day & Powers, Springport, Mich.

Leave your orders for hard or soft coal for next winters use at H. Bates' Livery Barn. Prices will be right and prompt delivery guaranteed.

sept 26-4w

Try a sack of "Light House" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

The past two weeks have been as disagreeable as a Rare-bit dream. Wind and cold and rain, with but a little sunshine, following in quick succession.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, house with ten acres on the south side, all in good condition with some river frontage. Also several good improved farms at your own price. Enquire at this office.

Rev. E. G. Johnson, the new pastor of the Methodist Church, will arrive this week and preach next Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Johnson comes from a very successful pastorate at Memphis, this state, and will no doubt be a valuable acquisition to our town.

Farmers tell us that the potato crop is doing finely, generally speaking, while corn, which got so poor a start last spring is getting pretty well out of the way. That a bad beginning makes a good ending seems likely to be the case with the present season. Kalkaska Leader.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

We met Albert Lovesy at Gladwin last week, who will be remembered as the manager of our farm in the east part of the county about thirty years ago. He is now a prosperous farmer living about ten miles south east of that city on his own land.

The great increase in our business has forced upon us the necessity of issuing a catalogue of specials; that room will not permit us to keep the furniture as listed in stock, prices are there fore, f. o. b. at factory. It will pay to get one of these catalogues and look it over, they are gratis.

J. W. SORENSON.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Thirty fine White Wyandotte for sale. Enquire at this office.

Willie Fisher has entered the M. A. course. He will take the mechanical course.

Benj. Jerome has returned to his class at the M. A. C., after a pleasant vacation rest.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilcox went to Flint from the reunion at Gladwin, for a visit with their son and his family before coming home.

J. C. Harvey and family started for Spokane, Washington, yesterday, seeking for a better place, which we fear he will be unable to find.

FOR SALE—Eighty acres of hard wood land in the township of Beaver Creek. One plow and one springtooth harrow can be bought very cheap. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. H. E. Barlow of Chicago, who has been a welcome guest at our home for the past two months left for Saginaw Saturday. She will visit at Detroit and Ann Arbor before going home.

Attend A. Peterson's Removal Sale, Saturday, Sept. 28. You can save money.

Mrs. E. Hartwick and the boys returned to their home in Jackson yesterday. They were accompanied by her brother, Fred Michelson, who will be engaged in that city for the coming year.

The following extract from a letter received from our former townsman, Jasper West, now of Wauson, Ohio, speaks for itself, and does not speak well for the public spirit that should be exhibited here. Of course our people are all right, and ninety per cent. of them desired representation at the fair, but were felled by the board of Supervisors neglecting, or refusing to take any action. "I attended the Michigan State Fair at Detroit, but failed to see any exhibit from Crawford county or any one from Grayling. How does it come that there was nothing there from the best town in the world? I was very much disappointed."

Take advantage of Andrew Peterson's Removal Sale, if in need of anything in his line.

The Grayling Mercantile Company, Grayling, Mich. Gentlemen: We are pleased to appoint you the exclusive selling agents for Grayling, Michigan, for "Mikado" Goods, which are the highest class of Hand Made Drapery work and Embroidery on the market. If there is any firm in your City selling other goods under the trade mark "Mikado" they are deceiving the trade, as there is only the one line—being the goods which we manufacture. This is the best on the market. All others are simply cheap imitations. Yours truly, JAPANESE IMPORTING COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal.

Jewelry will be sold at greatly reduced prices, during A. Peterson's Removal Sale.

After Nov. 1st gasoline, naphtha and benzine cans can be sold legally only in cans painted a red-hot red. Before the above rolls around the Standard Oil Co. will have cornered the visible supply of red paint, and then you're it. The penalty—\$5 to \$50—lies equally against the person who keeps gasoline in an unpainted can at the home or place of business—as against the seller. The same line goes for using the same can for kerosene. Under the old law gasoline cans had to have a printed label or tag attached. But labels and tags sometimes come off, then it was that the cans all looked alike to the get-there-quick people with results that were frequently far from pleasant.

Crawford County was well represented at the S. & S. reunion at Gladwin last week by R. P. Forbes and wife, Delevan Smith and wife, J. F. Wilcox and wife, Thos. McChittego, C. B. Johnson, E. Alger, Jas. Carr, D. S. Waldron, A. C. Wilcox, H. Head, Mrs. Jos. Burton and Mrs. H. H. Merriam. Ample preparation had been made. Tents and the dining hall under canyons, in the city park on the bank of the Cedar river, were finely arranged and the tables were beautifully supplied, as they always are in northern Michigan. Our train reached there just in time for dinner, after which the crowd was gathered on the court house lawn, by the music of two excellent bands and after an invocation by the chaplain and the singing by a comrade of "The Sword of Bunker Hill," a most eloquent address of welcome was given by Hon. Isaac Foster, the keys of the city turned over to the President of the association, and the balance of the day passed in social, reminiscent visiting.

Thursday was delightfully spent in visiting and eating, watching the ball games and horse races and listening to the music of the bands. In the evening there was a big camp fire on the Court house lawn addressed by Hon. W. R. Kendrick of Saginaw, who was full of patriotism and enthusiasm. Friday a. m., at the business meeting, it was decided to hold the next reunion at Roscommon, Frank L. Robbins was elected President, H. B. Woodruff secretary, and Hubbard Head quartermaster, and all went to dinner feeling happy, and marched to the 3 o'clock train for home, with music and cheers, escorted by the Bay City Co., M. N. G., who had been present the entire time and added to the general pleasure by their drill and maneuvers. Gladwin is all right.

NOTICE.

Contrary to the statement made by some people who talk, will say to the theater going public that the Grayling Opera House is in a good and perfectly safe condition for occupancy by all who can gain entrance.

FRANK JORGENSON, Mgr.

John Schuster, the 17-year-old German boy, who tramped part of the way from Detroit to Bay City, after walking to Port Huron and finding that his relatives there had moved away, was picked up on the west side last night by patrolman Gleason. Schuster is a bright boy and speaks four languages, but no English. He let the patrolman know that he was hungry and as he had but three cents, Gleason took him into Richard's restaurant, where the boy was told to eat his fill free of charge while Clarence Manley, local superintendent for the Standard Oil Co., collected \$2 for the boy. Sergeant Anderson learned that the boy had a sister at Grayling, and this morning he put him on the Michigan Central train for Grayling. While in Vermillion, O., Schuster lost his trunk. His mother, a widow, is still in Germany. Her home was destroyed by fire a short time ago. Schuster had sent her all his money when an accident, causing crippling, put him out of work.—Bay City Tribune.

A Grand Old Man Goes.

The passing away last week of Mr. J. Hutsell of South Branch township was an occurrence that brought regretful mind-thought to those not of the immediate family circle.

The venerable gentleman had reached the 80th milestone, and was esteemed for his many eminent qualities.

He was a German of the old school and therefore conservative in great degree, though evidently in early and vigorous manhood he had broken the chains and was of the liberal school, and years going on, like others in advanced years, returned to the earlier inspirations.

Mr. Jacob Hutsell, deceased, leaves an aged widow and six children, three sons and three daughters besides two step-children.

He came from Germany to Michigan when aged 16 and to Roscommon 14 years ago.

The remains were interred in South Branch cemetery, Saturday, September 7th.—Roscommon News.

The Maude Henderson Company.

The Maude Henderson Co. are scoring a great success here and will remain the balance of the week.

On Thursday evening they will present the Lighthouse, Robbery, a four act sensational comedy drama, special scenery and electrical effects. Miss Burniece Nolan will be seen in the role of Little Nellie, the ocean waif.

On Friday, A Celebrated Case, a beautiful six act French Military costume emotional drama. One of the strongest costume plays before the public.

On Saturday the Embassy Ball, Mr. Clydes Fitch's roaring English society comedy, in four acts. A good plot pretty situations, lots of laughs for everybody.

Herald Square Pictures.

The Herald Square Moving Pictures gave a splendid show at the Victor Theatre last evening to a large audience. It proved to be a rich treat that was highly enjoyed. The pictures were clear and distinct. Some most wonderful and startling scenes were depicted on canvas. The pictures showing the life of miners at work in the mines was a marvelous piece of realism.

Many comedy scenes were introduced so that the evening was pleasantly flavored with rounds of merriment. Everybody was pleased and well impressed that the Herald Square Company puts up a first class entertainment. Not only do the Herald Square pictures present a bewildering variety of subjects but the entertainment is heightened by the remarkable clearness of the pictures.

Manager Wallin sang several illustrated songs very effectively and added interest to the program. The company is run in a businesslike manner and the entertainment goes without a hitch or delay.

The Herald Square Moving Picture Company will appear at the open house Thursday, Oct. 3. The company is now better and stronger and promises a pleasant evenings entertainment.

State S. S. Convention.

The 47th Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Sunday-school Association will be held in the city of Kalamazoo, Nov. 13, 14 and 15th. A number of noted speakers will be present, including W. N. Hartshorn of Boston; W. C. Pearce of Chicago, Prof. E. A. Fox of Kentucky, Dr. Wm. Byron Robinson of Detroit who will give three lectures on the "Boy Problem." To the above add the name of our own Mr. E. R. Warren of Three Oaks. All are men of world wide reputation. We have reason to believe that this State convention will surpass in interest and profit all previous ones.

D. B. ALLEN, Cor. Sec. J. W. MILLIKEN, Pres.

DELIVERED FREE TO YOU



OUR HANDSOME CATALOGUE CARPETS • RUGS • LINOLEUMS AND CURTAINS • SEND FOR IT TODAY

OUR Furniture Catalogue as well as the Carpet Catalogue is of value to you; we want you to have one

Call To-day.

If you can not come to the store drop us a card, asking to send our catalogue and we will be glad to do so without charge.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

For best bread use



SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

NO BETTER MADE FOR SALE AT

CONNINE & CO.

Who is Your Optician?

Who ever he is he must not only understand thoroughly your eyes, the delicate nerves and muscles of the same and the eyestrain that causes HEADACHE, (Muscular Imbalance) but MUST also know the proper lenses to prescribe to relieve it.

Not always the glasses you can see the best with is the correct one as we can demonstrate to you. It oftentimes adds to the strain by taxing unduly the accommodation. Cases of this kind require scientific treatment that may take weeks and months, hence the necessity of being here at all times.

Headaches, pain in and around the eyes, blurring of vision, extreme nervousness, etc., are but a few symptoms of this trouble. Watch the child in school as nearly 60 per cent. are troubled more or less. Examination free.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optometrist, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity

Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account One Dollar! Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1.30 to 4:00 p. m.

WATCH this space for NEW 'AD.'

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Fresh Candy every week

"Queen City Sweets"

The Kind that Satisfies.

Ask the man for the candy in the white boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

School Books!

We are Headquarters

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including every thing in the line of School Supplies. We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Aslanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1910.

KILLED IN HER BED.

CHICAGO WOMAN'S BODY FOUND AFTER MANY HOURS.

Rock Shows Murder Was Work of Strangler—Rubbish the Probable Motive—Railroad Companies Mulcted for Delaying Mail.

A murder, with robbery for its motive, which promises to be baffling to the police, was discovered in fashionable Hyde Park Chicago. The body of Mrs. Lillian White Grant, aged 40 years, was found on her bed in the home of the Rev. Edward S. Ames, pastor of the Hyde Park Christian Church. About the woman's neck was a chemise with which she was strangled to death. Her room had been ransacked and what money and valuables she is known to have had were missing. The murder was committed some time Wednesday night and was not discovered until Friday morning, when two students of the University of Chicago, who room at the Ames home, discovered the body. Suspicion is directed toward a negro who had been employed a few days ago by Mrs. Grant to assist her to pack, preparatory to moving. J. E. Sims, an expressman, and James Dunn, his helper, are under arrest at the Hyde Park police station. From them the police have a good description of the negro, who has disappeared from his usual haunts.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in National League.

CLUB	W	L
Chicago	40	40
Pittsburgh	34	54
New York	30	61
Philadelphia	23	62

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUB	W	L
Philadelphia	31	50
Detroit	28	53
Cleveland	28	53

LOSE BIG SUM BY LATE TRAINS.

Railroad Companies Mulcted for \$800,000 for Delaying Mail. Delayed mail trains cost the New York Central Railway nearly \$800,000 during the quarter ended March 31. Practically every railroad in the country was similarly mulcted. The Pennsylvania company in its share, losing several thousands for its mail-carrying pay on one route alone. One division of the Southern dropped about \$7,000. All told the railroads of the country lost over \$800,000 last year through unnecessary handling of the mails.

Army Captains in Hot Fight.

Capt. James R. Lindsay and Capt. Henry S. Wyant, both of the Thirtieth Infantry, have been arrested by Col. Loughborough, commanding officer, on the charge of engaging in a fist fight aboard the army transport Legation, lying in quarantine at Manzanillo, P. I., en route to San Francisco.

Collision on Mexican Central—Liber.

Thirty persons were killed and many others were injured seriously in a collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Mexican Central road at Encarnacion, near the City of Aguas Calientes. The passenger train was an express running between El Paso, Texas, and the City of Mexico.

Knocks Out Two-Cent Fare.

The recent fare law, recently enacted by the Pennsylvania Legislature, was adjudged invalid unconstitutional and void in its application to the Susquehanna River and Western Railway Company, which connects Dunsmuir and Bloomfield in an opinion delivered at Blairsville by Judge Shull of the Perry County Court.

Lake Steamer Goes Down.

Captain Randall and five sailors of the steamer Alexander Nimick lost their lives when the ship straggled on the south shore of Lake Superior, and was wrecked in the heavy northwest gale. The remaining eleven men of the crew succeeded in making their way safely through the surf to the shore.

Creel Hits Grand Stand.

A grand stand upon which several hundred persons were seated at the Schenck county fair at Higgins, was blown down by a windstorm of unusual force. More than fifty persons were injured, five of them probably fatally.

Slain by Secret Society.

Tony Nalek was murdered by unknown persons on the outskirts of Columbus, Ohio. Friends of the murdered man believe the crime can be traced to a Macedonian secret society.

Makes Mother-in-Law Wife.

James Parsons, a millionaire wool merchant of Boston and leader in exclusive Brookline Mass., society, has married in Denver Mrs. Augusta King, mother of his dead wife.

Young Hunter Fatally Shot.

Charles Maxam, a farmer near Jamestown, N. D., was fatally shot while hunting. Three young men were driving in a hay rack over rough ground when the gun fell and exploded.

British Labor Troubles.

Great Britain is threatened with a strike on all of its railroads because the employees demand and the directors of all of the big companies refuse recognition of trades unions.

Boys Drinks for Whole City.

The King of Siam was host to the whole city of Hamburg, Germany, the other day, providing free wine and beer for all, but at his party is \$100,000 a year and he can increase it, the expense does not bother him.

Shoe Workers on Strike.

A general strike of the shoe workers of St. Louis, in sympathy with the strike of the shoe cutters, has been declared. Nearly 30,000 workmen are idle. At a secret session of the Executive Board of the union the act of the workers in striking received official approval.

Life Sentence for Constantine.

Frank J. Constantine, slayer of Mrs. Frank W. Gentry in Chicago, has been sentenced to life in prison for the murder of the woman for the rest of his days. The sentence was pronounced by Judge J. J. Connelley.

YOUNG MEN & MAX OIL REVEAL.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and U. H. Broughton Come to Front.

Wall street generally believes that a new era in the personnel of the Standard Oil company's leadership is beginning. It is thought that the younger element in the great corporation is coming to the front and that the older element is relinquishing its active hold upon the affairs of the company and those of the vast interests which were affiliated with it. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., William G. Rockefeller, Urban H. Broughton, a son-in-law of J. D. Rogers, and H. H. Rogers, Jr., are among the younger men who are looked upon by the street as now directing affairs. William Rockefeller is regarded as likely to take a principal part still in the company's councils, but most of the other men who have been called the makers of the Standard Oil company, including John D. Rockefeller, Jr., John D. Archbold and U. H. Rogers, are expected hereafter to leave to their juniors the task of handling the giant business which they founded. What leads the street to hold these views is the decision of the directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company to cut down the output of the mine to one-half the normal. It is held that this is a departure from the policy which was pursued several years ago when the copper market was declining, and that it signifies that the younger element is in control. Urban H. Broughton is deemed a particularly interesting figure in the new order of things. Mr. Broughton, an Englishman who came to this country as a mining engineer. He married the daughter of J. D. Rogers and was placed in charge of the United Metals Selling Company, through which the Amalgamated and a number of other large copper producers sell all their metal. On account of "increased demands on other lines," he says, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will give up his Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church Oct. 1.

OFFERS HER LIFE FOR SCIENCE.

Chicago Woman Ready to Die to Test Means of Resuscitation. Mrs. Harriet A. Martyn of Chicago has offered to give her life in the cause of science. Prof. George Poe of South Norwalk, Va., who has invented an artificial respirator which he claims will resuscitate persons who have died of asphyxiation, has received this letter from Mrs. Martyn: "I have heard that your apparatus for resuscitation has brought back to life dumb creatures drowned or killed by gas or electricity. I will be glad to offer myself as a human experiment. I am a very healthy woman of 28 years." The letter was addressed from the Saratoga Hotel, Chicago. Prof. Poe declared that he could not accept Mrs. Martyn's offer. "It would mean that we must first kill her deliberately," the machine, it is claimed, restores life by pumping air into the lungs until respiration and heart action start again, at the same time pumping out the poisonous gases that have been the cause of death.

100 PERISH IN JAPANESE SHIP.

Taifu Maru Burns on Yangtze River. A Japanese steamer, the Taifu Maru, has been burned three miles off China, forty-five miles from Nanjing, China. It is reported that 100 lives were lost. The Taifu Maru is still on fire as this dispatch is forwarded and the loss of life or extent of the damage done have not been ascertained, but it is known that many of the passengers and crew are missing and it is believed that the report of their loss will prove correct. The Taifu Maru, formerly the Tahung Maru, is of 1,750 tons register, was built in Japan, was launched in 1900 and belongs to the Osaka Shosen Kaishaiki company of Osaka. She is 290 feet long, has 40-foot beam and draws 11½ feet of water.

DETECTIVE IS ALMOST HANGED.

Strung Up by Mistake and Lowered. In a desperate fight between union and non-union workmen in the Lawrenceville mill district near Pittsburgh, in which the police also participated, J. K. McCollough, a county detective, was mistaken for a non-union man and an angry crowd got a rope, placed it about his neck, threw the other end around the crossarm of a lamp post and in the excitement, dangling in the air before the mistake was discovered and he was lowered to the ground. He was mistaken for John Anderson, a non-union machinist, who had just fatally shot John Manning, a union man, in a quarrel about the machinists' strike now on.

Children Killed by Mother.

Martha and Catherine, infant children of Mrs. Catherine Thomas, an inmate of the Cambria county almshouse at Johnstown, Pa., were found dead in their beds, having been strangled. Finger marks were found on the children's throats. Mrs. Thomas is said to have confessed to the deed, saying she was afraid her husband would take them from her.

Barge Sinks—Six Men Drown.

Panic-stricken when an overloaded barge in which they were crossing the Allegheny River began to sink, six workmen employed on the United States government dam at Aspinwall, Pa., jumped into the river and were drowned. With the exception of Frank Hermann all the men were Italians.

Minneapolis Rejects Charter.

The new charter proposition, which was before the Minneapolis voters for the third time, was voted down almost overwhelmingly. The vote was light, about 1,000 votes being cast against the measure than for it. Labor's vote was in opposition.

\$70,000,000 a Year Profit.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in the hearing in New York of the suit to dissolve the corporation, testified that the company's seven years averaged more than seventy million dollars annually.

Explosion on Jap Warship.

Forty of the crew were killed or injured on board the Japanese battleship Kashima by the explosion of a twelve-inch shell within the shield after target practice near Kure.

Oklahoma Constitution Accepted.

Election returns from Oklahoma indicate that the constitution has been accepted, that the Democrats have elected the Governor and that prohibition won.

Men Smothered in Corn Bin.

Two workmen at the Mystic wharf grain elevator of the Boston and Maine railroad, near Boston, were smothered to death 2,000 bushels of corn screenings.

Kills Girl Who Refused Him.

Because she refused to marry him, Henry Fischer, a New York baker, killed Johanna Hoffman and then committed suicide.

TORTURED TO DEATH.

Woman's Bones Broken by Religious Fanatics.

Five Parahmites Under Murder Charges in Zion City, Ill.—John Dietz Wins His Long Fight with Rich Lumber Company.

Disclosure of one of the most horrible murders in the history of northern Illinois came to light Friday at Zion City. An aged woman, a sufferer for years from rheumatism, was killed by a religious sect, which believed it could cure her of the disease by "casting out devils." The woman's legs, arms, neck and ribs were broken, and she was strangled. The victim is Mrs. Letitia Greenhaugh of Zion City. The disclosure of the murder was made after a midnight inquest held at the dead woman's home by the coroner of Lake county. The case is almost without parallel in the history of religious belief. Five persons are being held on the charge of manslaughter, two as principals. Those held are: Harold Mitchell, Mrs. Harold Mitchell, Jennie Greenhaugh, Walter Greenhaugh, Mrs. Emma Smith. The Mitchell, declared to be the ring leaders, were held as principals by the coroner's jury which made the midnight investigation. Two women are acting as principals at Zion City; it is declared, as a result of the religious murder. They are Miss Roxie Corbett and Miss Lucy Tyme. Roy Neal, also a "Parahmite," is declared to have attempted to commit suicide. He was found in Shiloh park with a handkerchief bound about his mouth. Zion City is situated over the revelation of the brutal murder. The death is laid directly at the door of the religious zeal of a new sect in Zion City called "Parahmites." Its creed proclaims that all disease is devil, and to effect a cure the devil must be cast from the body. In casting the "devil" from Mrs. Greenhaugh's body she was killed. Mrs. Greenhaugh died Wednesday noon. For hours the members of her family believed that instead of dying she had been cured and that a resurrection would follow.

CASSIE CHADWICK BLIND.

Suddenly Blind in a Nervous Collapse in Ohio Penitentiary. Cassie Chadwick, the bank wrecker, was suddenly stricken blind while having an interview with her son in the Ohio penitentiary, and now lies in the prison hospital in a critical state. During a conversation with her son the former witch of finance, who victimized dozens of capitalists and bankers, fell into a nervous collapse, which was at first mistaken for death. She was carried to the hospital in the female department by her son and female attendants, and Dr. Garrett, the day physician, was summoned. When Dr. Garrett arrived she was conscious and quite mentally, but her circulation was almost stopped and she was blind. Dr. Garrett immediately administered strychnine. With strychnine her son, who had come from Cleveland, stood over the bed, urging the physician to do his best to save her. Cassie revived within twenty minutes, although she remained weak and sightless. Dr. Helmick, the night physician at the penitentiary, has been treating Mrs. Chadwick for a nervous trouble. Dr. Garrett says she is now better and that her nervous system is in utter collapse. Her illness is due to the strain she underwent during her son's visit.

MEN FALL 600 FEET TO DEATH.

Eleven Injured Killed and Seven Others Injured in Michigan Shaft. A cage containing eighteen miners plunged 600 feet down the shaft of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company mine at Negaunee, Mich. Eleven of the men in the cage were killed, and the others were injured so badly that their death is expected. The cage was being lowered at 7 a. m. on its first trip for the day, when the brake on the hoisting drum gave way. The safety catches on the cage failed to work and the cage plunged downward. The dead and injured men were found huddled in a mass at the bottom of the shaft. The officials of the mine cannot account for the accident.

DIETZ AND HIS DAM WIN.

Farmer Gets \$15,000 After Holding Up Train for Four Years. John F. Dietz, the northern Wisconsin farmer who for four years has defied State and federal courts and held up 20,000,000 feet of logs by his dam, has accepted \$15,000 and released the logs. Dietz controlled a creek through which the log company had to float its logs. He claimed 10 cents for every log and after a bitter struggle in which he fought battles with sheriff possees, he won out.

Philippine Assembly Called.

The governor general at Manila has issued a formal proclamation convening the national assembly on Oct. 10. Plans have been made to render the inaugural session of the assembly a brilliant function. The members of the Philippine commission believe there is a prospect of the early passage of a public utilities law based on the recent railway rate legislation of Congress.

Auto Smash Kills Three.

Three were killed and four injured, one fatally, when a powerful automobile containing seven Elks crashed into a telephone pole in Colorado Springs. The three were killed outright. The car, which was built for only three, was going at a terrific speed when the smash occurred.

Flood and Fire in Japan.

Thirty persons were drowned and 100 houses burned in the Kossaki mine, near Kotaru, Japan. A fire started in the mine works and while attempts were being made to save the mine the reservoir was broken, flooding part of the village. Many women and children were among the victims.

Hold-Up Men Secure \$40,000.

They captured and secured, mainly in large bills, is now declared to have been cured by the robbers who held up the Great Northern train near Rexford, Mont., Sept. 12. This money is reported to have been shipped by the Commercial bank of Chicago to the Old National bank of Spokane.

Priest Is Guilty of Murder.

Ludwig Sczagyl, the Roman Catholic priest from Chicago who has been on trial for the murder of Andrew and Stephen Szarynski, brothers, was convicted of murder in the second degree in Pittsburgh. Sczagyl in his testimony admitted that he had been drinking heavily.

Nine Submarine Torpedo Boats Will Be Provided for the United States Navy.

It is estimated that the \$3,000,000 appropriated for submarines by the recent Congress will provide that number.

GETS A LIFE TERM.

Chicago Jury Convicts Constantine of Murdering Mrs. Gentry.

Frank J. Constantine was convicted in Chicago Saturday night of murdering Mrs. Arthur Gentry and his sentence fixed at imprisonment for life. After battling for two and one-half hours over the fate of the prisoner, the jury delivered a finding of guilty, and fixed his punishment after the shortest murder trial in the history of Cook County.

Foreman Krogness said: "There was never any doubt about Constantine's guilt, but owing to the circumstantial evidence the penalty of life imprisonment was agreed upon by the jury."

The verdict, it is reported, was a keen disappointment to those in the courtroom who had followed the course of the trial. They expected a death sentence. Constantine's story on the witness stand was the most dramatic, the most sensational narrative ever recited under oath in a Chicago court. He weaved a story, not manifestly weak, but so full of contradictions that it was impossible to believe him. He swore that he stood by while she cut her own throat from out to out. He swore that she had confided to him her unhappiness, that she had begged him to take her away—to go abroad with her; that he had refused—that she slashed herself with a razor.

Constantine's story on the witness stand was the most dramatic, the most sensational narrative ever recited under oath in a Chicago court. He weaved a story, not manifestly weak, but so full of contradictions that it was impossible to believe him. He swore that he stood by while she cut her own throat from out to out. He swore that she had confided to him her unhappiness, that she had begged him to take her away—to go abroad with her; that he had refused—that she slashed herself with a razor.

LABOR TROUBLES.

What Secretary Straus Has to Say on Important Subject.

Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, has nothing to say concerning the status of the telegraphers' strike, but he "expresses" himself plainly as not regarding compulsory arbitration as "the solution of difficulties between capital and labor." He believes that different causes require different remedies and that there is no hard and fast rule by which differences between capital and labor can be adjudicated.

"The importance of establishing good relations between capital and labor," he says, "is recognized in all civilized lands. Economic conditions within a country, especially such as arise between industrial forces, have a far reaching effect and are often the cause of embarrassing international relations. More than one-half of the troubles in this world arise from misunderstandings. Especially is that true when classes are concerned, such as are brought about through labor disturbances growing out of misapprehensions between employers and wage earners. No one has recognized the importance of promoting industrial peace, both with a view to preserving continued peace at home and avoiding conflicts abroad, better than

WAR VETERANS CELEBRATE.

Only 350 of Gen. Scott's Mexican War Soldiers Are Still Alive.

There are in the entire country just 350 veterans of the Mexican war, and these recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of the fall of the City of Mexico in San Francisco. On that occasion the veteran warriors recalled the tragedies that gave to the United States a vast portion of her territory.

Major Edwin A. Sherman of Oakland, Cal., is the president of the veterans' association. In speaking of the Mexican war Major Sherman said:

"Gen. Winfield Scott, the American commander, fought and won the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, El Molino de San Juan and Chapultepec. The Mexican war was a glorious one, and it is a source of pride to us that we have won so much territory for our country."

Major E. A. Sherman. Rev. Castle of Chapultepec, Vera Cruz, and last the City of Mexico. The total American loss was 3,204, equal to one-half of the army that captured the City of Mexico.

"By the treaty that closed the Mexican war, a territory over 700 miles north and south and 900 miles east and west, or 630,000 square miles, were ceded to the United States, California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico were added to our national domain and California saved from becoming a British province, by sale for \$500,000, 000 to pay the Mexican debt. "For these reasons as well as others the 350 survivors of the Mexican war celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the crowning victory of our arms directed by our matchless general, Winfield Scott, under whom we fought and achieved such glorious results."

Candy and Alcohol.

Dr. A. C. Abbott, health commissioner of Pennsylvania, has advanced the theory that the appetite for alcohol and the ap-

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.10; hogs, common to heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.30; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 55c to 64c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 90c; hay, timothy, \$12.00 to \$18.00; prairie, \$9.00 to \$15.50; butter, creamery, 21c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 40c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, common to heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.30; sheep, common to heavy, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.30; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.30; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.30; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

Millwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.30; sheep, common to heavy, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.30; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

Notes of Current Events.

A Hindoo prince is a candidate for the football team at Cornell.

Harry Green's son has become a leading oil operator in Texas and proposes to be known hereafter as H. H. Green.

"The Morning Star" of Cambridge, Ohio, William J. Bryan will make a speaking tour of New York under the auspices of the Progressive Democratic League.

Started last June by Senator Foraker to advocate his policies, has been forced to suspend.

Five in the Daffin block in New Haven, Conn., caused a loss of \$10,000. The fire was started by rats getting into a case of matches.

An attack on the Roman Catholic church made by L. J. King, a street preacher, in St. Louis, led to a riot in which several persons were injured.

Rev. William B. King, on trial before the East Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference charged with lying, defamation of character and drinking tobacco, was found guilty on the second count and publicly reprimanded by the bishop.

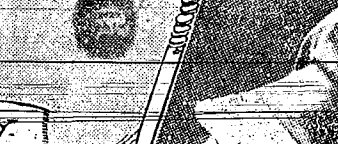
Four of the fifty workmen at the pipe works at Washington, Pa., who are said to have "initiated" Henry Perry when he obtained a place at the works by swiping him over a furnace, were arrested. Perry, though badly burned, may recover.



FRANK J. CONSTANTINE.



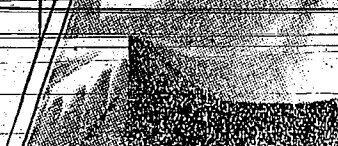
MRS. LILLIAN WHITE GRANT.



JOHN DIETZ.



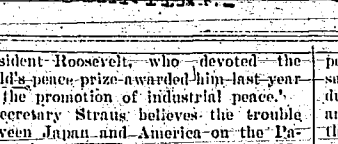
JOHN F. DIETZ.



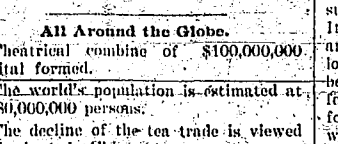
JOHN F. DIETZ.



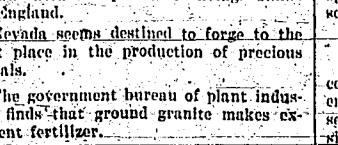
JOHN F. DIETZ.



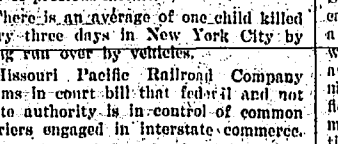
JOHN F. DIETZ.



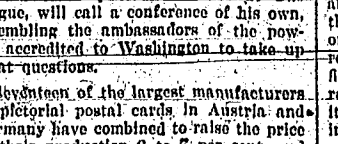
JOHN F. DIETZ.



JOHN F. DIETZ.



JOHN F. DIETZ.



JOHN F. DIETZ.

Michigan State News

SCHADD WAS MURDERED.

Unionville Man Killed, Says Coroner's Jury—Body Found in River.

George A. Schadd of Unionville, whose body was found floating in the river, with the head cut open and the skull fractured, was killed by unknown persons, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury at Bay City. Although Schadd's body has been in the water for three days, it was still in good condition and was shown where the body had been found through his coat and underwear. Medical testimony was positive to the effect that Schadd had been struck on the head by a blunt instrument a considerable time before he struck the water. The police had been working assiduously, but without finding a single clue as to his whereabouts. After Labor day, four days preceding the finding of his body. The police theory is that he was struck during a quarrel and that he either wandered away and fell, or else died quickly and was thrown into the river to conceal the crime.

BANDITS KILL AMERICAN.

Michigan Man Shot Down in Mexico—Wife Hurt.

The murder of George Rose, an American, and the serious injury of his wife by Mexican bandits has been reported to the State Department by Dwight L. Davis, United States consul at Guanajuato, Mexico. The murdered man was a son of W. A. D. Rose of Boston Harbor, and was 34 years old. He graduated from the Michigan Agricultural college in 1896, and in 1900 married Miss Winifred McGrath of Salt Lake City. Mr. Rose was connected with the Mexican Mining and Transportation Company of Guanajuato, Mexico, in the capacity of a mining engineer. According to the telegram from Consul Davis, Rose was shot down by the bandits. Whether he died instantly or lived some time after the attack is not stated. Mrs. Rose was also shot, but it is believed that she will recover.

REVOLVER AND CISTERN.

Newport Woman Defiant to End Her Life.

While her 6-month-old babe lay on the floor, crying and laughing, Mrs. Henry Smith of Newport, 25 years old, wife of a section hand on the Lake Shore railroad, sent two bullets from a revolver into her breast and ran through the back door and jumped into a cistern in which there was eight feet of water. The young husband returned from his work at the cistern. Mrs. Smith shot herself and found the smoking revolver lying on the floor. Seeing the back door open, he ran into the yard and succeeded in pulling the woman from the cistern while she was still alive. His efforts to revive her were fruitless, however, as the bullets had taken effect and she died a few moments later. No cause can be assigned.

FLYING ROLLERS' DODGE LAW.

House of David at Benton Harbor.

The House of David, home of the "Flying Rollers," with whose affairs the Attorney General commenced an investigation two weeks ago, is no longer a "church." It has been changed into a "society." Amended by-laws were filed in the registrar of deeds office in Benton Harbor. Attorney General Chase threatened it would be impossible for the "Flying Rollers" to get a new charter and at the same time continue present policies. Under the amended by-laws "Benjamin" will remain supreme, though technically twelve trustees will rule.

QUALITY OF WHEAT FAIR.

State Crop Report Shows Other Grains Yield Well.

When, according to the State crop report, yielded fourteen bushels per acre on an average in Michigan this year. The quality was fair, the percentage being 81. Oats are estimated to yield twenty-one bushels per acre, the quality being given at 84. Rye is estimated to yield fourteen bushels. The condition of corn is reported as 72 per cent. harvested. The stock is reported generally in good condition, except that hog cholera is reported in a few localities.

FARMERS BALK VILLAGE.

Morrice Drainage System Held Up by Temporary Injunction.

The Council of the village of Morrice was served with a temporary injunction restraining it from continuing work on the village drainage system, which it is proposed to connect with the county drain. The injunction was issued on behalf of Leonard Crouse and George Smith, two farmers, who claim their farms will be damaged.

DYNAMITE KILLS HUNTERS.

Bullets from Boys' Guns Hit Powder House.

Three young hunters were killed in a dynamite explosion when they mistook a dynamite storehouse in the woods for a deserted hut and used it for target. The boys, Bert Simmons, 18; Cliff Ford, 17; Bert's brother, and Leslie Blevins, 15. The explosion shot down the plank in the ceiling of the Congregational church in Cheboygan, driving the congregation into a panic.

Boat Upsets Two Men Drown.

Frank Maher and Lewis Truckey, Bay City Mechanics, Were Drowned by the Capsizing of the Rowboat in which They Were Fishing near the Mouth of the Cheboygan River.

Three young hunters were killed in a dynamite explosion when they mistook a dynamite storehouse in the woods for a deserted hut and used it for target. The boys, Bert Simmons, 18; Cliff Ford, 17; Bert's brother, and Leslie Blevins, 15. The explosion shot down the plank in the ceiling of the Congregational church in Cheboygan, driving the congregation into a panic.

Boy Accidentally Shoots Sister.

A Shotgun in the hands of the young son of Mr. McFarland, Farmington, killed his sister.

While the boy, 12 years old, was accidentally discharged, instantly killing the boy's 12-year-old sister. The children had been hunting and the boy was cleaning out the gun on the front porch.

Kills Self Before Wife.

Snatching a butcher knife from the table, William Smith, 40 years old, a farmer living five miles east of Dundee, slashed his throat from ear to ear while his wife witnessed the horrifying spectacle.

Smith has been demented for over a year. He leaves five children to the widow.

BOYS ALLEGED BANK ROBBERS.

Gang of Youngsters Loot Many Stores and Get Much Plunder.

By the confession of Vern Armstrong, 18 years old, the police have rounded up the worst gang of burglars that ever operated in Allegan. The gang recovered an immense amount of booty which has been stolen during the past few months, and have also solved the attempted blowing of the safe in the First National bank, which was frustrated by the sudden appearance of one of the clerks of the institution. Young Armstrong's mother went to the officers and told them that her son had in his possession two revolvers and an investigation followed which led to the lad making a partial confession implicating Henry Albert, 16; Charles Moore, 20, and Glen Austin, 14. The quartet made a complete confession of the attempted bank robbery and of a long list of burglaries that would do credit to an experienced gang of crooks. A search of the various boys' homes led to the discovery of a large amount of reported plunder, including watches, watches, cigars and many other articles. The two younger boys will be sent to the reform school, while the two older boys will be held for trial in the Circuit Court.

LOTUS RARE IN MICHIGAN.

Vicksburg One of Three Places Where Aquatic Plant Grows.

Vicksburg is not now the Mecca for botanists and nature lovers. That rare aquatic plant, the heliothis lotus, commonly called the Egyptian lotus, is now in blossom. This flower only grows in three places in Michigan, and Vicksburg is one of them. They grow on the mill pond, or Sunset lake, as it has been named in recent years. One strange thing is that although the lake is two miles long, and reported efforts have been made to grow the plant in other parts of the lake, it will grow only in one little sheltered cove on the west side of the lake. The cove is on private grounds, the ancestral lands of Miss Esther Briggs and her brother, A. V. Briggs. Miss Briggs is obliged to carefully guard the flowers to prevent extermination by ruthless people.

PEACHES BRING MILLIONS.

Oceana County Reaping Harvest of Gold for Its Fruit.

Oceana county is slowly but surely reaping the harvest of millions. The peach crop of peaches. At no other spot in Michigan are there such big, luscious peaches as Oceana county is marketing this year and the off year with other Michigan fruit growing centers will mean the making of many of the fruit growers who have struggled along from year to year. This year's prices being from \$3 to \$4 a bushel and extra large crops will bring over \$2,000,000 into the county.

BOLT STRIKES SCHOOL.

Girl Badly Injured in Saginaw County Storm.

The Guilford school house, one mile east of Nelson, was struck by lightning about noon the other day and a daughter of Daniel McKay was badly injured. The bolt came down through the chimney of the building and caused a panic among the youthful scholars, many of whom were terrified by the shock. The injured girl was buried on one side, which is narrated.

Elches Out Woman's Body.

While fishing in the lake, few miles north of Oshtemo, a farmer pulled up from the water some hair from a woman's head. Immediate search was made and the body of a woman, probably about 25 years of age, was found, weighed with several large stones and pieces of iron. It is supposed that the body is one of a party of campers at this lake, early this summer, who gave their residence as Chicago.

Brief State Happenings.

Has been discovered on the farm of Herbert Jackson in Ravenna. At Akron the stables of Louis Barth were struck by lightning and two horses killed. Mrs. Mary Haurum, 88 years old, and for forty years a resident of Muskegon, is dead. Rev. M. L. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist church of Perry, is dead, after a long and painful illness. Abraham Ward, 60 years old, dropped dead Saturday while at work in a field on his farm, three miles south of Perry. He leaves a wife and several children. Christopher Peterson is in a critical condition as the result of being stabbed with a knife and officers are looking for Newman Valentino, who is accused of murdering the woman. James Lee, a cripple, 38 years old, with no eyes or limbs, committed suicide at Kalamazoo, where he resided, with whom he was living threatened to send him to the poorhouse. Officials of the D. & M. railroad met with citizens of Mio and West Branch to consider a proposition of extending the road from Rose City to Mio. Mrs. offers a good bonus for the extension, which would reach a fine tract of timber. Harry Haskins, 30 years old, of Ionia, township, committed suicide by placing the muzzle of a shotgun in his mouth and pulling the trigger with his foot. His head was nearly blown to pieces. He had been despondent over domestic troubles and from drink. Although the last Legislature provided for the creation of a bacteriological laboratory in connection with the State department of health, the department has not been gotten under way because it was found to be a difficult matter to secure the services of a competent bacteriologist.

Two large barns belonging to Albert Uphan, one-half mile east of Flat Rock, burned to the ground, with the season's crops. Sparks from a threshing machine caused the fire. The loss is between \$35,000 and \$40,000, partially insured.

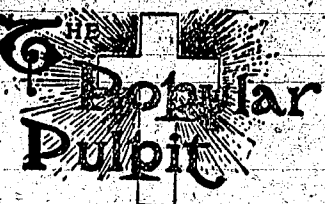
William Humphrey, a farmer living west of Flat Rock, is in a critical condition at St. Joseph's hospital from injuries sustained in a robbery. A team attached to John J. Roberts' music store delivery wagon dashed into Humphrey's lighter vehicle, overturning it and the horses trampled on him.

Mrs. Harry Ford, aged 70 years, is dead at her home in Marysville. She was born in Ireland and came to Marysville to live in 1818. She is survived by a daughter and four sons.

Charles Simpson, a farmer residing north of Flat Rock, found his favorite dog, Charlie, standing dead in his field. The horse was perfectly erect, with head down as if eating grass.

Mrs. C. A. Backofen of Battle Creek, while riding the family machine, was terribly injured by explosion of gasoline. The store exploded, enveloping her in flames. Neighbors rushed in and saved her life. Her injuries are serious.

When we translate religion into terms of life, into actually as contrasted with imagination, we begin to discover the necessity for foundations



THE REWARD OF FAITH.

By Rev. Dr. S. T. Willis.

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee because he trusteth in thee.—xxvi. 3.

It is to be noted that man does not keep himself in peace, for in the sense of this, grace would, in fact, be impossible. But it is a gift, Jesus said: "My peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth, give I unto you," and again, "These things have I spoken unto you that my peace might remain in you." We do not come to it by the road of toil and struggle. We cannot create it nor walk ourselves into it, and yet, however unworthy we may feel ourselves to be, we live daily with it in such of this heavenly boon. Its source is in God, in fact, it is "the peace of God."

The deep solitudes of nature and the solemn majesty of the heavenly spheres indicate it to the sense of man, but it is experienced only in the deepest recesses of the soul. And this peace of God will rule in the heart if we will permit it.

It is also to be noted that it is a perfect peace, for, indeed, God's peace could be nothing less; and it passes all human understanding. Like the gracious God by whom it is imparted, it is incomprehensible even to him that experiences it. It is perfect in its nature and perfect in its work, imparting a divine calmness and serenity of soul and a sweet heavenly rest that the world can neither give nor take away.

This peace does not occur the world of material things; its realm is in the hearts and minds of men. He is kept in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on God. "The world promises only tribulations, persecutions and afflictions, disappointments, heartaches and death. Its sweetest smiles are delusive, its trusted friendships being danger, and its brightest hopes are fraught with evil. But God does not leave alone and unaided the soul that is stayed on Him."

He is an ever present help in time of trouble. He gives and sustains such peace of mind and composure of soul in the thick of the fight that one can say: "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? The Lord is the Lord of the strong; my life of whom shall I be afraid?"

For greater is He who abides in the trusting heart than all the combined forces of the world; the flesh and the devil. The soul kept in perfect peace can say when it comes to the Valley of Shadows: "I fear no evil, for Thou art with me."

And what is the secret of this sweet peace, the gift of God's love? It is all summed up in one word—trust—"the cause he trusteth in thee." That is to say, it is faith in God. Faith that takes him at his word. It is that condition of mind that lays hold on God and yields all unto Him in perfect confidence.

This giving up all to God and the staying of the mind on God means three things—prayer, obedience, and happiness. There is no hour so free from care or so exempt from temptations and ill that will not be brightened and sweetened if we direct our thoughts in faith to God, looking through what may seem to be a "frowning Providence" to the "smiling face" of divine love and mercy beyond.

Listen to this infallible and all-comprehensive prescription for human happiness: "In nothing be anxious; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God and the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus."

Here is prayer, including supplications and thanksgiving. The heart of faith stretched out in earnest prayer relieves the heart from worry and anxious care and brings sweet peace and contentment that calm, trustful, reposeful prayer that believes in God's love and that lays the soul down upon His bosom, that in Him it may find rest.

It goes a step farther in faith, rendering unquestioning evidence. God's yearning to bestow this grace in lavish abundance. Hear Him: "Oh, that thou hadst hearkened unto my commandments. Then had thy peace been as a river and thy righteousness as the waves of the sea."

Peace as a river—that is abundant, free, full-living and never failing. It includes all other divine gifts and the mind that is so stayed on God, through trust in Him, is kept in security and happiness, for deep down to the soul, far beyond any disturbance from any earthly enemy or ill, there flows from the throne of God an eternal and glad-denial river of peace.

FACING THE FACTS.

By Rev. Henry F. Cope.

"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."—John viii, 32.

This is the age of the dominance of science. When a man asks, "What shall I believe?" only one answer can be returned: Believe the things that are. An age now past found it easy to be true, even the things that it knew were not so. But to-day at least has the merit of finding no merit in that form of self-deception.

The passion for absolute truth and rightness is one of the noblest that can spring up in any breast; it is a ripe fruit of religion. The scientist, by his devotion to exact facts, to pure truth, is the religious man of our day, and the schools become religious educators in their power to instill a primary love for truth and to lift up ideals of exactness and equity.

When we translate religion into terms of life, into actually as contrasted with imagination, we begin to discover the necessity for foundations

deeper than legend or romance. So long as a man's religion consisted of imagination on the canvas of fancy about his past or future he did not need to take his designs from facts.

But when religion becomes the science of right living, the process of securing right social relationships and character as the expression of ideal personal and individual character, it is evident that it is such a work religion must proceed on ascertained, indisputable, big verities.

We may be satisfied with myths as to the ordering of the first family, and we may leave to the play of fancy the specifications of an ideal heaven; but when we begin to order our own families and adjust our social and civic affairs we are compelled to wait for principles based on facts, for truth. Religion thus becomes a science.

Much eloquence was spilled over the conflict between religion and science. It was only a conflict between the old religion and its new form, between the racy dawn and the growing day. Our fathers were not wilfully false, holding on to darkness when the light came; but they so long had held sacred the pictures seen in twilight they were loath to give them up for those of the full day's printing.

The most damaging infidelity is the lack of faith in truth, the fear that it might not be safe to allow all the facts to be known. He who in the name of religion seeks to prevent our seeing and accepting the full facts is religion's greatest foe. Only the full truth can set us fully free, intellectually, spiritually, morally.

Why should we fear the light of investigation on the things of religion? There is more sacredness in simple truth than in secrecy. It were better to be lost forever seeking truth than saved by sophistry. How foolish to attempt to adjust our lives by laws built out of speculation, to attempt to steer by a compass when there is no pole of truth!

In to-day's changing tides of thought, when the old faiths seem slipping away, when we wonder why we have lost the simple faith of our own youth or our fathers, looking for some firm ground for our feet, we do well to set them down on nothing but facts, to discriminate among the sands of time and the alluvial deposits of tradition till we find the rock of truth.

But facing the facts we find everywhere one writ large, over all one great principle of unchanging law, one great purpose moving through all nature and all history, and what we once only dared to hope and dream, that lack of all there throbs infinite love and there rules infinite wisdom. Now is attested by the impressive array of the witnesses of science.

Truth always is safe. The holiest error must be born of hell. We can make no mistake in refusing to go beyond truth, and we will find that she leads to the ordering of life according to eternal laws, to the doing of duties and finding of sweet joys as old as the hills and unchanging; she will lead in the paths of righteousness.

Some day our race will know all the alphabet of nature and be able to read the story of the unchanging goodness; some day we shall comprehend the wondrous handwriting of history; some day we shall catch the harmony of love and law; we shall know the full truth that is religion; shall know things as they are and be what we should be.

Short Meter Sermons.

Pain is the parent of power.

Self-conceit is the child of self-deceit.

Working times leaves no mark on time.

The proof of love is loving the unlovely.

Truth never is found by twisting the facts.

We possess no knowledge until we impart it.

Wings come not to those who refuse to walk.

An ideal usually is what we want the other man to be.

There is no righteousness without some self-respect.

You cannot lend me to the divine by crawling in the dust.

The real saints have no time to write their autobiographies.

When a man boils over quickly you soon find out what is in him.

True pity simply is the prosperity of the eternal things in a man.

The best way to say "don't" to a child is to give him something to do.

You have no business with religion until you have some religion in your business.

No man is more blind than he who pronounces the world bad after looking in his own heart.

Many a man who would make a first-class lighthouse is wasting his life trying to be a foghorn.

When a man thinks of nothing but his sins and failure he will have nothing else to think of.

Lots of people who talk of their lives as blue are only color blind; they are green or yellow.

Many a man is waiting for an inspiration who would find success at once if he was not so afraid of a little perspiration.

Possible Explanation.

"I see where they had a shower of fish out in Kansas," remarked the old storekeeper as he opened his weekly paper. "I wonder what kind of clouds they be that rain fish?"

"Wouldn't be surprised if they wasn't mackerel clouds," chuckled the chronic loafer on the herring keg.

Sounded That Way.

"That poet gentleman that come to board with us this week," said the farmer's wife, "her words somethin' he calls 'A Summer Day!'"

"Do tell," exclaimed the farmer. "I'll bet it's about our hired man."—Philadelphia Press.

The first American tea plantation in Sumatra, S. C., and the first crop, 12,000 pounds, went to market in 1906.

MANY DIE IN WRECK.

TRAIN DISPATCHER'S ERROR COSTS TWENTY-FIVE LIVES.

Excursion Train and Freight Collide in New Hampshire While Under High Speed—Twenty-Five Are Killed Outright.

Twenty-five lives were sacrificed to a telegraph operator's blunder and thirty other persons were badly injured in a train wreck which occurred just before daylight Sunday four miles west of Cannon Station in New Hampshire on the Concord division of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

An operator at Cannon station, it is said, by misconstruing orders sent a freight train directly in the path of a crowded excursion train. The two trains met in a head-on collision at high speed. The resulting crash made a pile of splinters out of a light day coach which was crowded with women and children who were returning from a fair at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, 100 miles over the Canadian border.

The excursion train was rounding a curve four miles west of Cannon station when the engineer saw the headlight of the freight train. The passenger train was running down grade and had attained a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour. There was no chance of averting a collision, as the curve at that point is sharp and the trains were within a few feet of each other when the engineers saw the danger.

Brakes were thrown on and the engine crews jumped to safety. The excursionists did not have a second's warning. The car caused by the setting of the brakes was followed by a grinding crash and the coaches doubled up, as if they had been made of cardboard. The baggage car, directly behind the engine, telescoped the coach and reduced it to kindling wood.

It was hours before some of the injured were taken from under the wreckage. When the last body was taken from the wreck it was found that twenty-four had been killed outright and that others were so badly hurt that they would die.

The baggage car in the rear of the engine was hurled back into the crowd of day-coach like a great ram and tore it asunder from end to end. As it did so the rear end of the baggage car rose up, so that when it stopped at the forward end of the smoldering train it was almost perpendicular.

The shattered day coach was crowded with more than fifty people. Shortly before the accident a few of the men had gone back into the smoking car in the rear, leaving the women to get a little sleep in the straight seats. One of those who escaped said that as the train was rounding the curve some one in the front began to sing, so that nearly every one was awake when the crash came.

The shattered day coach was crowded with more than fifty people. Shortly before the accident a few of the men had gone back into the smoking car in the rear, leaving the women to get a little sleep in the straight seats. One of those who escaped said that as the train was rounding the curve some one in the front began to sing, so that nearly every one was awake when the crash came.

The shattered day coach was crowded with more than fifty people. Shortly before the accident a few of the men had gone back into the smoking car in the rear, leaving the women to get a little sleep in the straight seats. One of those who escaped said that as the train was rounding the curve some one in the front began to sing, so that nearly every one was awake when the crash came.

NEW G. A. R. CHIEF.

G. G. Burton Chosen Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Charles G. Burton, who has been elected commander of the National G. A. R., was a resident of Nevada, Mo. Several years ago until his appointment in 1906 to be revenue collector at Kansas City. He has been in charge of the twenty-first division since 1904.

He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

He was in charge of the Twenty-first division since 1904. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress and for many years has been a leader in Republican politics. Judge Burton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1841, and entered the army in 1861, serving in the Twenty-first division.

AT PANAMA.

Work Progressing on the Big Dam and Other Main Features.

The work on the locks and dams at Panama has taken such shape that it is now possible to see something of their form. It is believed that the actual masonry work can be commenced at the Gatun locks within eight months. Four steam shovels are now digging out the sites for the locks, and construction can be begun after the excavation for the top lock of the flight is completed. Two steam shovels are preparing the site for the erection of the spillway works of the Gatun dam. Railroad trestles are being erected across the line that will mark the inside and outside boundaries of the big dam, and from one of these dirt trains are now dumping dirt upon the site of the dam.

Preparatory to the installation of pipeline dredges, by which more rapid work on the dam will be possible, the Charges River has been diverted from its main channel and dammed. The pipeline dredges should be installed by January 1, when the work at Gatun will be as actively in progress as that at Culebra. Suitable sand and rock for the big masonry locks have been located, and what is equally interesting to the engineers, material for the manufacture of all the necessary cement has been located on the Isthmus. It is hoped, however, that cement can be secured for such a price in the United States as to make it more advisable to procure the needed supply there instead of manufacturing it on the Isthmus.

The general features, designs and details of the Gatun and other locks have been worked out, together with the general type and number of lock gates to be used. The survey of all the country to be converted into the great Gatun lake has been completed and finished reports show that the area will be 171 square miles.

The general features, designs and details of the Gatun and other locks have been worked out, together with the general type and number of lock gates to be used. The survey of all the country to be converted into the great Gatun lake has been completed and finished reports show that the area will be 171 square miles.

The general features, designs and details of the Gatun and other locks have been worked out, together with the general type and number of lock gates to be used. The survey of all the country to be converted into the great Gatun lake has been completed and finished reports show that the area will be 171 square miles.

The general features, designs and details of the Gatun and other locks have been worked out, together with the general type and number of lock gates to be used. The survey of all the country to be converted into the great Gatun lake has been completed and finished reports show that the area will be 171 square miles.

The general features, designs and details of the Gatun and other locks have been worked out, together with the general type and number of lock gates to be used. The survey of all the country to be converted into the great Gatun lake has been completed and finished reports show that the area

